

Dear Sir

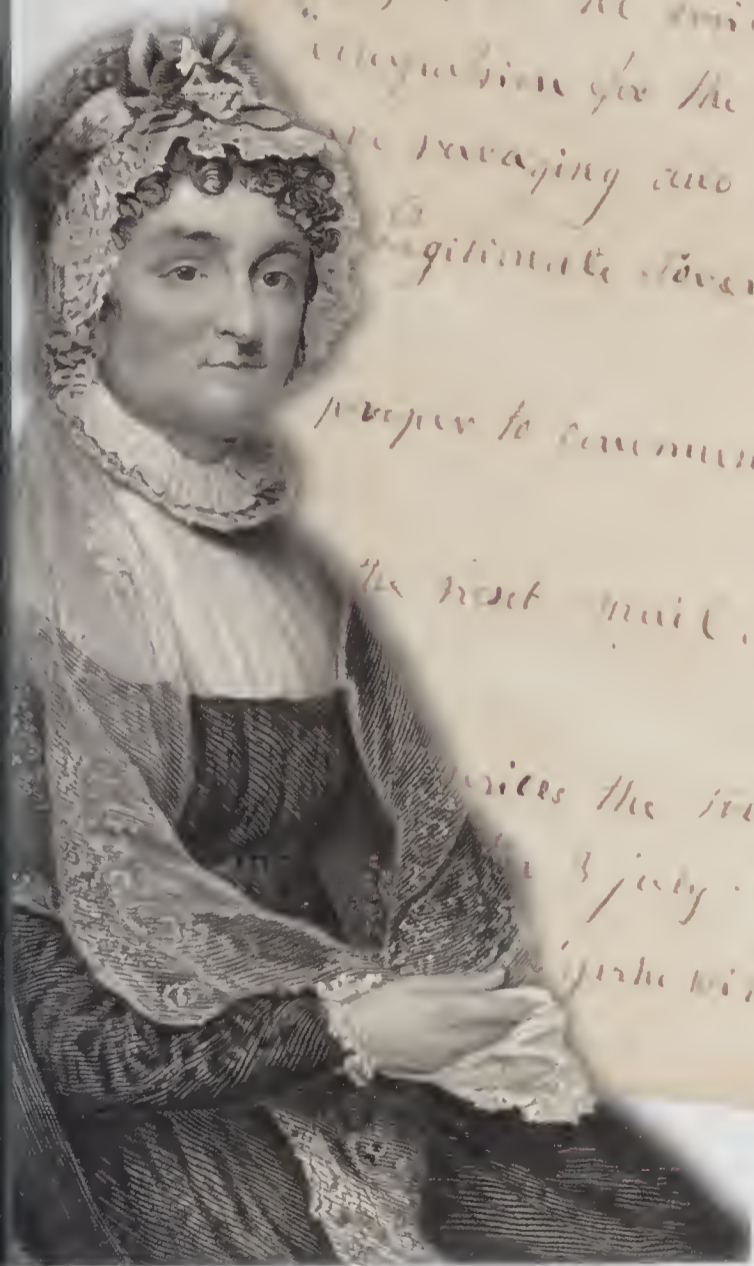
Quincy August 20th 1815

I transmit to you two letters lately received
 witho^{ut} of much date. They may communicate to you some good
 which perhaps you might not receive from any other source. I do it in
 my sincere belief of the sentiments are not calculated for the men
 - whom where the writer now is, ~~where~~ in a subsequent letter of
 July 17th he writes that "one cannot measure even a sentiment of
 indignation for the condition of France where the armies of a foreign
 are ravaging and ransacking the country, & which they proclaim laws
 legitimate sovereigns"

If they contain any thing you may think
 proper to communicate to the President, you are at liberty to do so
 You will be so good as to return them
 the next mail. To your friend

A Adams

receives the treaty of Commerce
 on the 3rd July - and Mr. Catechetin has
 given up the idea of it



Autumn Autograph Auction

Public Sale No. 243 • Wednesday, November 17, 2004 • 2PM

AUTUMN AUTOGRAPH AUCTION - PUBLIC SALE #243

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2004 ~ 2:00 PM

How to Bid

You may bid by MAIL, PHONE, FAX, EMAIL, or IN PERSON on any lot in this sale. All bids, received by email, mail, phone or fax, **must** be in our hands no later than 2:00 PM, Tuesday, November 16, 2004 to be guaranteed. Please confirm phone bids within 24 hours in writing with a signature. Please indicate a daytime telephone number in case we need to verify any information with you. We **strongly suggest** a telephone call be made to confirm receipt of mail bids and faxed bids.

If you wish to bid by telephone during the auction, you must make arrangements by contacting Marie Alberti in our New York office before Tuesday, November 16, 2004.

Smythe stresses competitive bidding, and strives to represent all bidders fairly. Mail bids will be treated as live bids, using the same bidding increments.

Estimates and Reserves

Our estimates represent our conservative opinion as to what we feel a lot may realize. Prices realized may be higher or lower depending on wholesale or retail market conditions at the time of the auction.

Where non-published reserves exist, the auctioneer may make bids in response to others. **Consignors are not permitted to bid on their own lots from the floor.** Smythe has advanced money (where requested) to consignors. Smythe reserves the right to include our own material in this auction as well as to bid on any item in this sale.

Delivery of Lots

Lots will be available for pick-up during and immediately after the sale. **Please note** that New York City Sales Tax of 8.625% will be added to all invoices of lots picked up at the Smythe office unless a valid New York State Resale certificate is presented. Items shipped to New York or Pennsylvania addresses will incur sales tax.

Abbreviations Used in this Catalogue

4to (quarto): about 11" x 8-1/2", or larger

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Folio: about 12" x 9", or larger.

n.p. - no place; n.d. - no date

n.y. - no year

[] Number in brackets indicates total number of items in a lot.

Note: Illustrations and autographs may be reduced or enlarged in size. Some illustrations have been trimmed to exclude framing, matting and wide blank margins.

Exhibition of Lots at Our New York Office:

2 Rector Street, 12th Floor

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

during our normal business hours, 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

Extended evening viewing hours may be available by special arrangement.

Exhibition of Lots on the Day of the Sale:

2 Rector Street, 12th Floor

10 AM - End of the Auction

Suggested Bidding Intervals

Bids		Increments
100	- 300	10
300	- 600	25
600	- 1000	50
1000	- 3000	100
3000	- 6000	250
6000	- 10,000	500
10,000	- 30,000	1000
30,000	- 60,000	2,500
60,000	- Up	5,000

Mr. B. Russell Shaw,
National Aeronautic Association,
26 Jackson Place,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Shaw:

Your letter of May 15th in regard to Lieutenant Irvine's altitude flight is received. I had not sent a report on this as I was waiting for a report from the Bureau of Standards on the altitude reached. I did not know the altitude as the barograph record sheets were not ruled.

I am sending enclosed the observer's record. Mr. George B. Smith was also present at the start of this flight as an observer, but left the field before the landing, and so was not present at the weighing out. In fact it was by the merest chance that any of us were present at the landing, as we mistook another plane, which appeared to land in the city, for the Douglas Torpedo. A few minutes after Mr. Smith left in his automobile in search of this plane, Lieutenant Irvine came in from another direction.

I find an error in the data of our report of the trials for the 500 and 1000 kilometers. The 500 and 1000 kilometer speed trials took place on Saturday, March 31st, and not on March 29th as appears on our report. This error was due to the fact that Maughan's and Maitland's reports were used as a model form from which the 500 and 1000 kilometer report was copied. We had failed to mark the change in data on the copy. I regret that in the rush of getting out these papers I over-looked this error, and hope that it will not cause you embarrassment.

Very truly yours,

Orville Wright

✓ to T.C.B.

Lot 45: Orville Wright

Autumn Autograph Auction

Public Sale #243

Wednesday, November 17, 2004

2:00 PM Sharp
and Documents



AUTUMN AUTOGRAPH AUCTION INDEX OF LOTS SALE #243

r

#695072
J778609

*I forgot to mention, that there is no staircase
the new part of my dwelling as it would
be removed by Library Room. But having
one of two staircases in a large
room. I recommend that one be made when
the books taken away, which shall
be divided by the garret, and that the
the addition may serve to ac-
commodate a distinct family.
at the Building, my dear
we then with that in which
educated us, the Difference
kind of; and fills me with
help to that divine Being
conducted my steps, and
I struggled to a degree
usually have expected,
excuse my self to have
abundance of his favour
Do you be determined.*

ABOLITIONISTS	69,81,116,125,329	BOUDINOT, Elias	1-2
ADAMS, Abigail	201	BRAHMS, Johannes	51
ADAMS, John Quincy	[201],202	BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS	
ADAMS, John	200,[201]		24, 53-56, 62-63, 168
AMERICAN REVOLUTION		BRITISH ROYALTY	
	1-30, 111-113, 251-253		10, 11, 33, 59,100-101, 118-119, 166, 312, 322
AMERICAN WEST	31-32, 125	BRUCH, Max	57
ANNE I	33	BUNSEN, Robert	275
ANTHONY, Susan B.	296	BURGOYNE, John	3,[4]
ARTISTS	29, 34, 35, 40, 50, 84, 126, 153, 159-160, 184,186,279, 296, 309, 317-319, 333	BUSCH, August A.	106
ASTOR, John Jacob IV	307	CALLAS, Maria	295
ASTOR, John Jacob	104	CARLETON, Guy	5
ASTRONAUTS	43	CARLOS IV of Spain	58
AUDUBON, John James	35	CARMICHAEL, "Hoagy"	132
AUTOGRAPH COLLECTIONS		CARNEGIE, Andrew	107
	34, 56,81, 177-179, 186, 290, 295-296, 299, 325	CARROLL, Charles, of Carrollton	6
AVEDON, Richard	182	CARROLL, Lewis	95-96
AVIATION	36-45	CARSON, Rachel	152
BALL, Lucille	131	CARUSO, Enrico	173-174
BANKS, Joseph	273	CHALIAPIN, Feodor	175
BARTOK, Bela	47	CHARCOT, Jean	276
BARTON, Clara	323	CHARLES II	59,[157]
BARUCH, Bernard M.	105	CHARLES XIV John of Sweden	165
BARYSHNIKOV, Mikhail	84	CHECKS, SIGNED	
BEATON, Cecil	183		27, 77, 109, 212, 234, 242, 274, 293, 298
BEAUREGARD, Pierre G.T.	64	CHESTERTON, G. K.	60
BELL, Alexander Graham	274	CHINA	61
BEN-GURION, David	137	CHURCHILL, Winston S.	62-63
BENJAMIN, Judah P.	65	CIVIL WAR	
BERNADOTTE, Jean B.J.	165		42, 64-80, 116,117, 212-213, 224-226, 237
BERNSTEIN, Leonard	48	CLARKE, Alured	22
BESANT, Annie	293	CLEVELAND, Grover	203-204
BIERCE, Ambrose	49	CLINTON, GEORGE	7
BISMARCK, Otto von	214	COCHRAN, Jacqueline	
BLAKE, Lillie Devereux	324	COMPOSERS	47-48, 51, 57, 89, 90, 120, 121, 132, 134, 143, 159, [161], 258-261, 264, 268, 270, 272, 294, 298, 300-302, 310
BONHEUR, Rosa	50		

10006
2-1880

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Delivery of Lots

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n.y. - no year

[] Number in brackets indicates total number

Note: Illustrations and autographs may be reduced size. Some illustrations have been trimmed to fitting and wide blank margins.

CONSTITUTION, U.S	19,82,[303]	GARRISON, William Lloyd	116
COOLIDGE, Calvin	205-208	GATLING, Richard J.	117
COOPER, Peter	108	GEORGE III	10,11
CRAIK, James	254	GEORGE IV	166
D'ESTAING, Charles	8	GEORGE VI	101,118-119
DANCE	84-90,158	GERMANY	
DAVIS, Jefferson	66,[74],296	27, 115, 122, 129, 134, 214, 272, 275, 301	
DEBUSSY, Claude	91	GERSHWIN, George	120
DICKENS, Charles	92-94,296	GIBSON, Charles Dana	40
DISRAELI, Benjamin	54	GIGLI, Beniamino	175
DODGSON, Charles	95-96	GLAZUNOV, Alexander	121
DOOLITTLE, James H.	37	GOETHE, Johann Wolfgang von	122
DOUGLAS, Alfred	320	GOODYEAR, Charles	109
DOYLE, Arthur Conan	97	[GRAFTON, James]	78
DUNCAN, Isadora	85	GRANT, Ulysses S.	68, 212-213, [214]
EARHART, Amelia	38	GREELEY, Horace	69, 125
EDISON, Thomas A.	98-99,299	GREELY, Adolphus W.	70
EDWARD VIII	100	GREENE, Nathanael	12
EINSTEIN, Albert	277-279	GREY, Zane	125
EISENHOWER, Dwight D.	209-210	GRIFFITH, D.W.	133
ELIZABETH II	101,[119]	GROPPER, William	126
EMERSON, Ralph Waldo	102	GUGGENHEIM, Isaac	110
EPHEMERA	23,25,82	GURNEY, Harlan "Bud"	41
FARADAY, Michael	280	[GWINNETT, Button]	13
FARGO, William G.	31	HAGGARD, Henry Rider	127
FAULKNER, William	103	HAITI	128
FILLMORE, Millard	211	HAMLIN, Hannibal	71
FINANCIERS		HAMMETT, Dashiell	129
	31, 39, 104-112, 117,140, 151, 307	HANCOCK, John	14
FIRST LADIES		HARDING, Warren G.	215-218
	[137], 201,230-231,233,237,257,327	HARDY, Thomas Masterman	170
FONTEYN, Margot	90	HART, John	15
FORSYTH, George A. "Sandy"	67	HARTLEY, Thomas	16
FRANCE	8, 26, 154, 159-160, 163-165, 167, 261, 268, 270, 276, 285, 309, 311, 328	HAYES, Rutherford B.	219
FARRAR, Geraldine	177	HESSE, Hermann	130
PONSELLE, Rosa	177	HILL, David O.	184
PONS, Lily	178	HIRSCHFELD, Al	84
de RESZKE, Edouard	179	HOLLYWOOD	131-133, 295
FRANKED ENVELOPES		HOOVER, Herbert	220-221
	75, 200, 202, 223, 224, 231	HOPKINSON, Joseph	17
FRANKLIN, Benjamin	113	HOWE, Richard	18
FRANKLIN, John	114	HUGHES, Howard	39
FREDERICK II "The Great"	115	HUMPERDINCK, Engelbert	134
FULLER, Loie	86	HUNTINGTON, Samuel	19
GAGE, Thomas	9	ITALY	162-163
		JACKSON, Andrew	222

2 of 2 autographs in 1/2 of 1/2
✓ to F.C. 1/2

Lot 45: Orville Wright

Autumn Autograph Auction

Public Sale #243

2:00 PM Sharp
and Documents

r

#695072
0778609

*I forgot to mention, that there is no Stair-
the new Part of my Dwelling as it would
be made by Library Room. But having
one of two Staircases in a large
room I recommend that one be made when
the Books take away, which shall
be divided by Partition, and that the
the addition may serve to ac-
commodate a distinct Library.
I wish at these Buildings, my dear
one then with that in which
educated us, the Difference
is great; and fills me with
a sense of that Divine Being
conducted my Steps, and
I stand in a degree
inably have expected
receive my self to have
the favour of his
Do remain be determined.*

10006
2-1880

[JAMES, Frank]	106	MEXICO	156
JAMES, Henry	135	MONCK, George	157
JAY, John	303	MONET, Claude	159-160
JEFFERSON, Thomas	223	MONROE, James	234
JOHNSON, Andrew	224-226	MONROE, Marilyn	295
JOHNSON, Lyndon B.	227-228	MONTEFIORE, Moses	140
JOHNSTON, Henry H.	136	MONTEZ, Lola	158
JONES, Anson	306	MORRIS, Robert	111-112
JUDAICA 54, 137-141, 167, 277-279		MORSE, Samuel F.B.	284
JUNG, Carl G.	281	MOZART, Constanze	161
KELLER, Helen	142	MUSSOLINI, Benito	162
KENNEDY, John F.	229	NADAR, Felix T.	185
KERN, Jerome	143	NAPOLEON I 163-164, [165-168]	
KING, Martin Luther, Jr.	144	NELSON, Horatio	169, [170]
KOLLEK, Teddy	138	NEW YORK 12, 22, 108, 171	
KOREA 145-146		NICHOLAS II	265
LA ARGENTINA	86	NIJINSKY, Waslaw	87
LANGTRY, Lillie	147	NIXON, Richard	235
LAWRENCE, D.H.	148	NORTH, Frederick	24
LAWRENCE, T.E. "Lawrence of Arabia"	149	O. HENRY	187
LEE, Robert E.	72-73	O'CASEY, Sean	172
LEE, Samuel P.	74	OPERA 173-179, 258, 264, 301, 308, 310	
LETTER of MARQUE	20	OTTO I of Greece	123
LINCOLN, Abraham	75	PANKHURST, Emmeline	326
LIND, Jenny	150	PARK, Chung Hee	145
LINDBERGH, Charles A.	40,[41]	PASTEUR, Louis	285
LIPTON, Thomas J.	151	PAVLOVA, Anna	88
LITERARY 49, 54, 60, 69, 92-97,		PEDRO II of Brazil	52
102-103, 122, 125, 127, 129-130, 135, 148,		PERON, Juan	180
152-153, 172, 187-188, 262, 271, 287, 291-293,		PHILIP III of Spain	181
295-296, 298, 311, 313-316, 328-329, 331-332		PHOTOGRAPHS, SIGNED	
LIVERMORE, Mary A.	325, 330	56, 62-63, 86-88, 100-101, 110, 116,	
LOUIS XIV	154	118-119, 121, 125, 130, 134, 151, 173-	
LOWE, Thaddeus S. C.	42	175, 177-179, 204, 208, 215, 235, 244,	
MADISON, Dolley	230-231	258-259, 263, 282, 284, 308, 318-319	
MAHLER, Gustav	155	PHOTOGRAPHY	182-185
MALIBRAN, Maria	176	PHYSICK, Philip S.	286
MARCONI, Guglielmo	282-283	PIERCE, Franklin	236
MARMOREK, Alexander	139	PITT, William, the Younger	55
MASSENA, Andre	167	PIUS XI	186
MATHEY, E.G.	32	POLK, Sarah C.	237
MAXIMILIAN	156	PORTER, William Sydney	187
McCABE, Charles C.	76	POUND, Ezra	188
McHENRY, James	21	PRESIDENTS 68, 75, [82], 200-257, 296	
McKINLEY, Ida	233	PROKOFIEFF, Sergei	89
McKINLEY, William	232-233	PUCCINI, Giacomo	258

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Exhibition of Lots at Our New York Office

RACHMANINOFF, Sergei	259-260	SUPREME COURT	241-245, 303-304
RAND, Ayn	295	TAFT, William Howard	241-245
RASPUTIN, Grigoriy Efimovich	266	TANEY, Roger B.	304
RAVEL, Maurice	61	TCHAIKOVSKY, Peter I.	305
[REED, Joseph]	25	TEXAS	306
RHEE, Syngman	146	THOMSON, Charles	28
RICE, Elmer	262	THOMSON, Elihu	28
ROCHAMBEAU, Comte de	26	TITANIC	307
ROGERS, Will	263	TOSCANINI, Arturo	308
ROGET, Peter M.	287	TOULOUSE-LAUTREC, Henri de	309
ROOSEVELT, Eleanor	[137], 327	TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE, Francois	128
ROOSEVELT, Franklin D.	238	TROTSKY, Leon	267
ROOSEVELT, Theodore	239-240	TRUMAN, Harry S.	246
ROSSINI, Gioacchino	264	TRUMBULL, John	29
RUSSIA		TSIOLKOVSKY, Konstantin	44
44, 87-88, 121, 259-260, 265-267, 294, 302, 305		TYLER, John	247
SAINT-SAENS, Camille	268	TYNDALL, John	280
SAND, George	328	VAN BUREN, Martin	248-250
SATIE, Erik	270	VERDI, Giuseppe	310
SAYERS, Dorothy L.	271	VERNE, Jules	311
SCHUMANN, Robert	272	VICTORIA I	312
SCIENCE		VIERECK, George S.	313
35, 45-46, 98-99, 109, 114, 136, 273-290		VITTORIO EMANUELE III	162
SCOTT, Winfield	77	WASHINGTON, George	251-252, [253-254]
SEWALL, May Wright	325	WATT, James	289
SHAW, Anna Howard	325	WAUGH, Evelyn	314
SHAW, George Bernard	291-293, [313]	WEIZMANN, Chaim	141
SHEPARD, Alan B.	43	WELLESLEY, Arthur, Duke of Wellington	168
SHERMAN, William T.	78	WELLS, H.G.	315
SHOSTAKOVICH, Dmitri	294	WHARTON, Edith	316
SICKLES, Daniel	79	WHISTLER, James McNeill	317-319
SIGNERS of the Declaration of Independence		WILDE, Oscar	320
6, [13], 14-15, 18, 111-113, 200, 223		WILEY, Harvey W.	321
SLOCUM, Henry W.	78	WILLIAM III	322
SMITH, Samuel F.	297	WILSON, Edith Bolling	257
SOUSA, John Philip	298	WILSON, Woodrow	255-257, 296
SPACE FLIGHT	43-44	WOLCOTT, Oliver, Jr	30
SPAIN	58, 153, 181	WOMEN	33, 37-38, 50, 85-86, 88-89, 101, 142, 147, 150, 152, 271, 293, 295-296, 312, 316, 323-331
STANLEY, Edward, 14th Earl of Derby	53	WOODHULL, Victoria	330
STANTON, Edwin M.	80	WOOLLCOTT, Alexander	332
STEUBEN, Friedrich von	27	WORLD WAR II	62-63, 162, 209-210, 238, 246
STOWE, Harriet Beecher	329	WRIGHT, Orville	45-46
STRAUSS, Johann, Jr.	300	WYETH, Andrew	33
STRAUSS, Richard	301	WYLIE, Elinor	331
STRAVINSKY, Igor	302		
SUN YAT-SEN	61		

Lot 45: Orville Wright

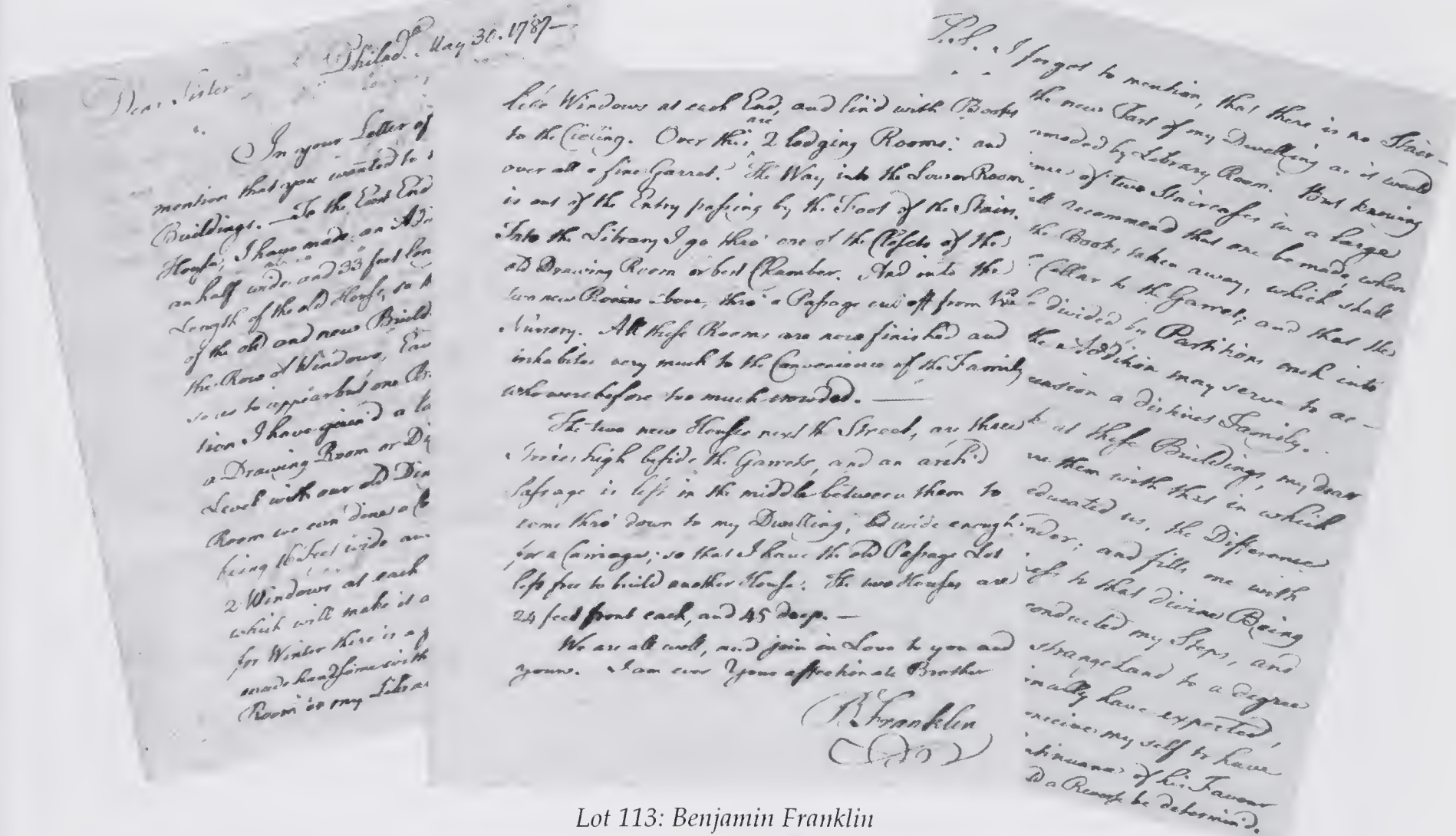
Autumn Autograph Auction

Public Sale #243

Wednesday, November 17, 2004 ~ 2:00 PM Sharp
U.S. & International Historic Autographs and Documents

in our Auction Gallery
2 Rector Street, 12th Floor
New York, NY 10006

Auctioneers: Norman Scrivener - NY License #695072
John E. Herzog - NY License #0778609



Lot 113: Benjamin Franklin
Front Cover Illustration: Lot 201;
Back Cover Illustration: Lots 87 & 88



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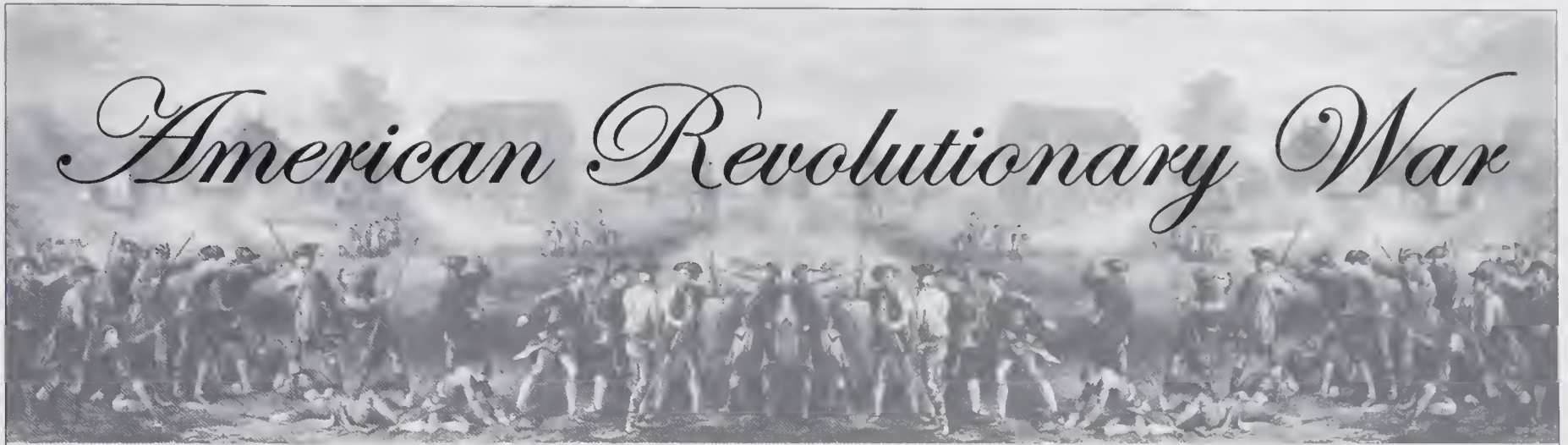
Marie Alberti

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Internet: smytheononline.com



EARLY BANK OF NEW YORK TRANSACTION

1 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: ELIAS BOUDINOT

(\$1,500-Up)

American lawyer and statesman; represented New Jersey in the Continental Congress, and served as that body's president in 1782-3,

signing the peace treaty with England; one of the first class of U.S. Congressmen from New Jersey; thereafter director of the U.S. Mint. Choice

Autograph Letter Signed "Elias Boudinot" as U.S.

Representative from New Jersey, 1/2 page, legal folio,

Philadelphia, February 9, 1793. He writes graciously to

cashier of the Bank of New York, William Seton, *"I feel*

myself greatly obliged by your polite attention to my

request of the 6th Instant, and hope the whole of the

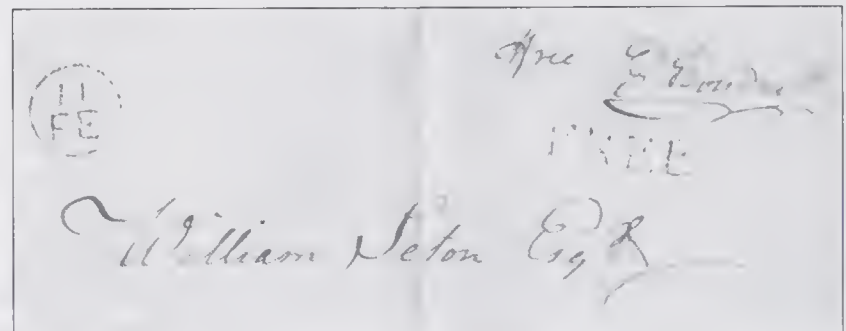
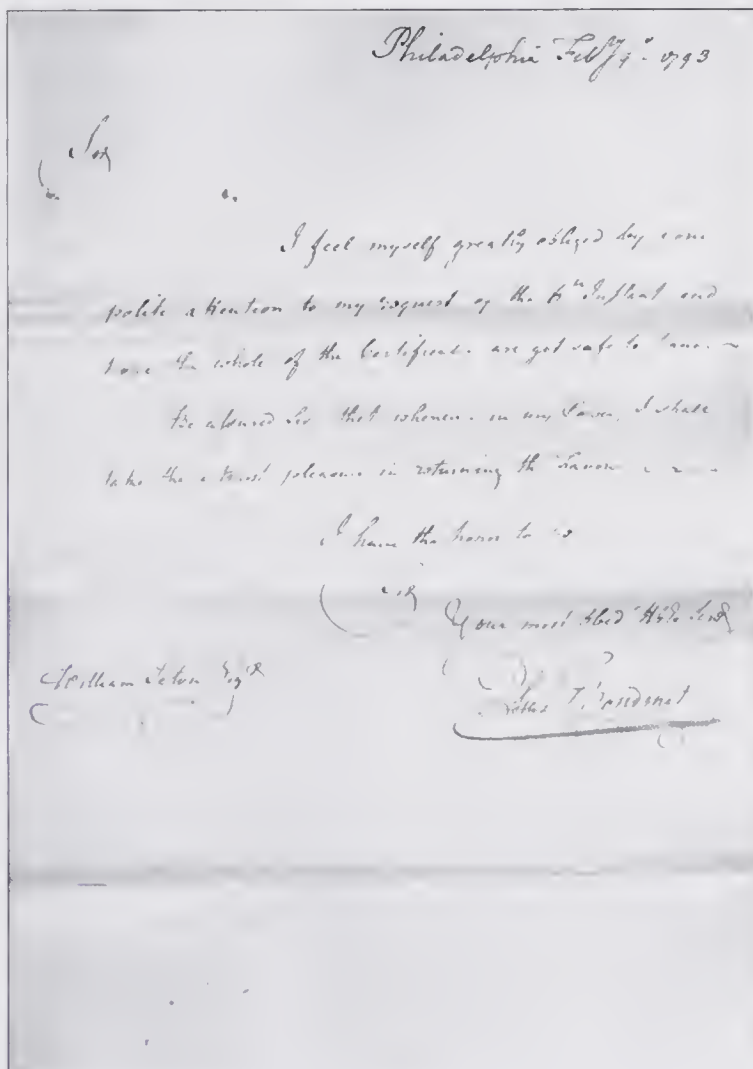
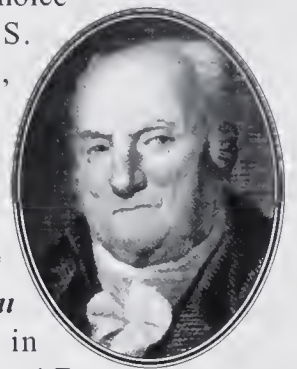
Certificates are got safe to hand. Be assured, sir, that

whenever in my Power, I shall take the utmost pleasure in

returning the Favour..." With integral address leaf in

Boudinot's hand bearing his **Autograph Free Frank, "free / E.**

Boudinot." Lightly age-toned, with light fold wear and seal tears in address panel,

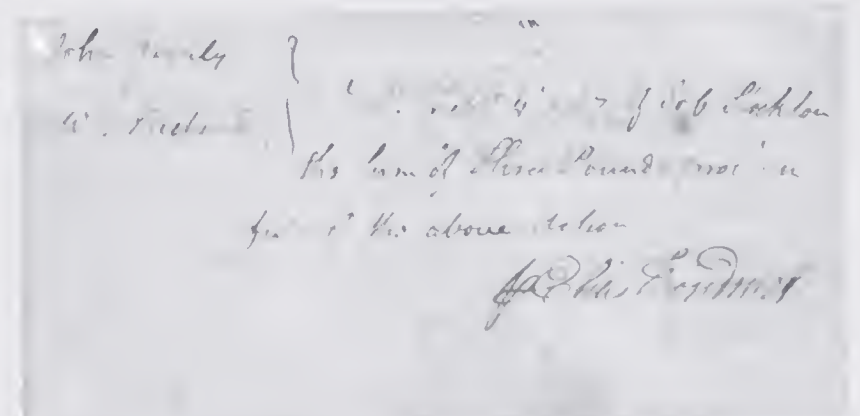


otherwise in very good condition. Boudinot and Seton were both financial allies of Bank of New York founder and Secretary of the Treasury, Alexander Hamilton. Boudinot supported Hamilton's fiscal policies, personally benefitting from speculation in government securities, which may have been the certificates mentioned in this letter. The ultimate success of the Hamiltonian system, which also enriched the Bank of New York, showed that Boudinot and others like him in Congress did indeed "return the favor."

2 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: ELIAS BOUDINOT

(\$550-Up)

Unusual **Autograph Document Signed "Elias Boudinot,"** 1/2 page, oblong narrow 8vo, no place, February 4, 1767. In the matter of *"John Manly v. Wm. Richards,"* Boudinot acknowledges that he has *"rec'd...of Job Stockton the Sum of Three Pounds proc. in full of the above Action..."* Mounted to a larger sheet. Very light foxing, otherwise in good condition. Job Stockton was undoubtedly a brother of Richard Stockton, later Signer of the Declaration of Independence, in whose law firm Boudinot practiced. Boudinot and Stockton were also double brothers-in-law, each marrying the other's sister. An interesting association document.



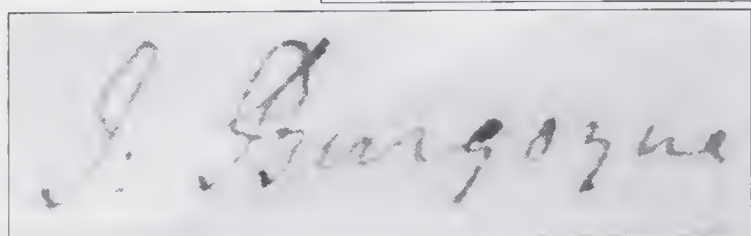
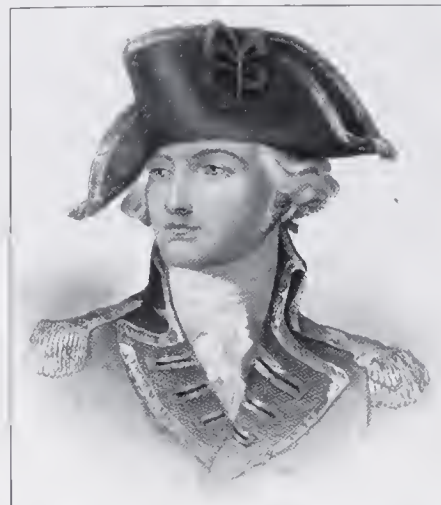
TICKETS FOR THE HASTINGS IMPEACHMENT

3 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JOHN BURGOYNE [2]

(\$1,750-Up)

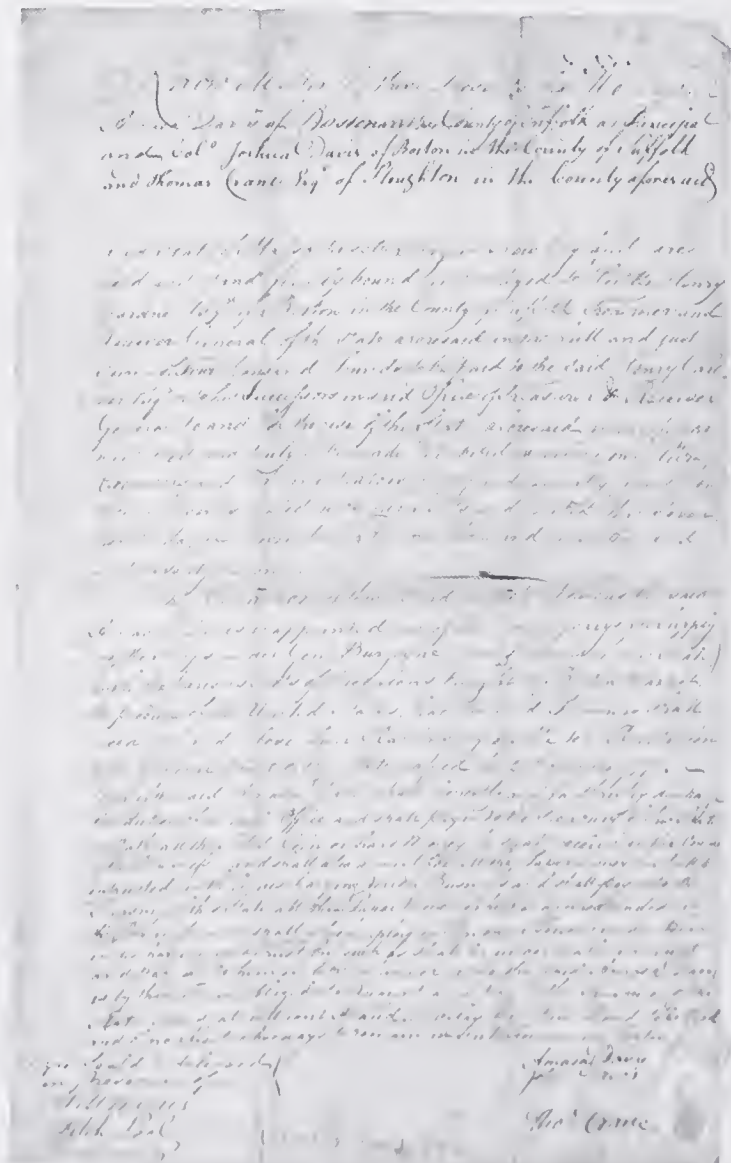
British general; his victories in Portugal in 1762 won him fame; commissioned Major General in 1775, when he was sent to Boston to assist General Gage; repelled the American attempt to invade Canada; moved into northern New York, winning at Ticonderoga, but ultimately met defeat against General Horatio Gates at Saratoga; after surrendering, returned to England and retired from the military. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed "J. Burgoyne"** as Manager of the Impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1 page, 4to, "Hertford Street," [London], "Saturday, June 7," [1789]. He tells an unnamed correspondent, "Sir, I take the liberty of enclosing a note I just now receive from [Dorothy Bentinck,] the Dutchess [sic] of Portland, as the only apology I can make for an irregular request on my part. The number of persons in the managers box yesterday shewed that the regulation of

confining the admission of clerks to one per manager was enlarged, or that person had obtained places without your tickets. I would not transgress; but if upon so many examples, you would grant me a ticket for Doctor Goodenough as my second clerk, I am sure you would much oblige the Dutchess..." Inlaid to a slightly larger sheet. Spindle holes at left repaired with paper on verso, ink slightly faded, otherwise in good condition. Hastings was on trial for corruption and cruelty during his tenure as Governor-General of India, largely due to the efforts of Edmund Burke, who opened the proceedings against him, and fought to extend them over nearly six years. The Duchess's husband was among Burke's and Burgoyne's political allies and would later become Prime Minister. Burgoyne would never see the end of the Hastings trial, dying suddenly in 1792. With portrait.



4 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: BURGOYNE'S CAPTIVE ARMY (\$750-Up)

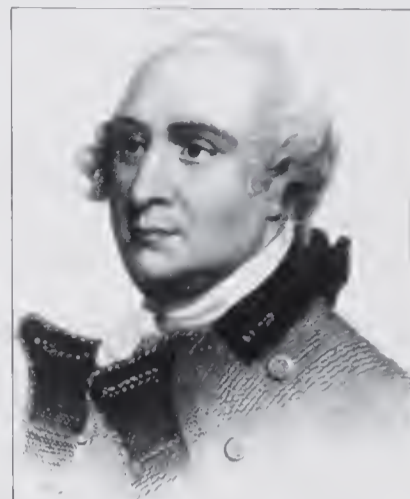
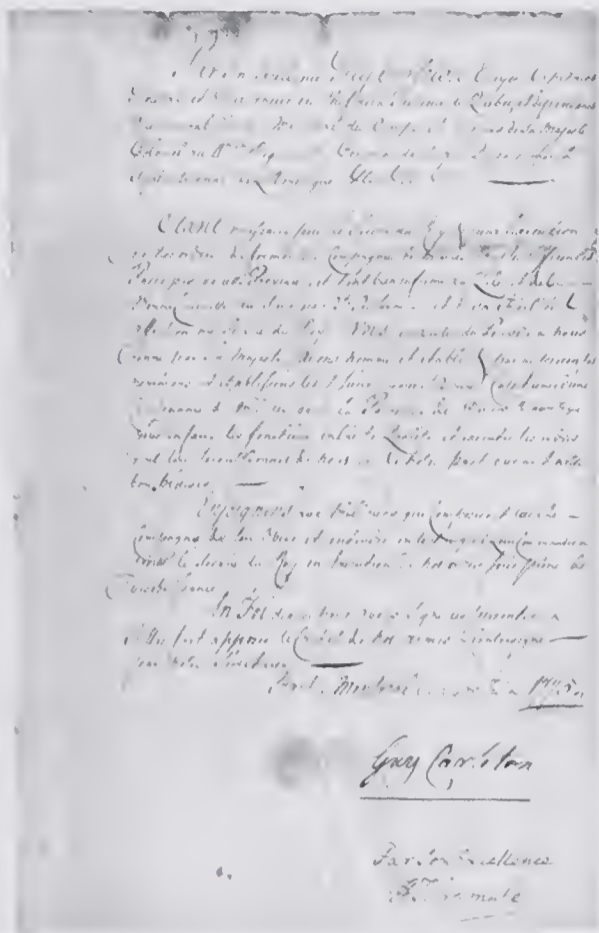
Manuscript Document Signed by Captain "Amasa Davis," 1 page, legal folio, [Boston], November 17, 1777. Also signed by Colonel "Josh'a Davis" and by "Thos. Crane" as well as two witnesses. A bond in the amount of "four thousand pounds" with which "Amasa Davis is appointed one of the Commisary's [sic] for Supplying the Troops under Genl: Burgoyne (now a prisoner in this State) with the Various sorts of Provisions brought to Boston Market, the produce of the United States, that the said Prisoner shall need, over and above their Rations..." With wax and paper seals at signatures. Light foxing, otherwise in very good condition. Burgoyne's defeat a month earlier at Saratoga effectively ended the war in the north, wrecking the British "divide and conquer" strategy, and helped convince France to enter the war as America's ally. Although the terms of Burgoyne's surrender called for a quick transport of his 6,000-man army back to England, most were held in detainment camps, some as late as 1781.



5 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: GUY CARLETON [2]

(\$500-Up)

English soldier and government official; 1st Baron Dorchester; served under James Wolfe in the French and Indian War at the Siege of Quebec; named Governor of Quebec and British Canada, gaining immense popularity from his recognition of French citizens' cultural independence; repelled the American attack on Quebec during the Revolution; named Commander-in-Chief of British forces in North America to replace Sir Henry Clinton in the final days of the War; championed the colonization of Nova Scotia. Choice war-date **Document Signed "Guy Carleton,"** as Governor of Quebec, in *French*, 1 page, legal folio, Montreal, June 24, 1775. Carleton orders that *"As it is necessary or the service of the King...to create militia companies in the various parishes of this Province, and having been well informed of the zeal and good conduct of Mr. Jean B[aptis]te Belaire, and of his fidelity and love for the service of the King, we...do hereby name and establish the said Mr. Jean Bte. Belaire as captain of a militia company, in the Parish of St.Pierre-du-Portage..."* With wax and paper seal. With some edge wear, light age-toning, and very light foxing; fold separation partially repaired on verso with plastic tape, with top 1/4 of integral sheet removed, otherwise in good condition. Despite his popularity with the Quebecois, Carleton could not convince his Francophone militia to attack the Americans in Massachusetts, with whom they were sympathetic. Just a week before this letter the British had won at Breed's Hill [Bunker Hill] but at a great loss, and this document is an example of the feverish pace of recruitment that resulted. With portrait.

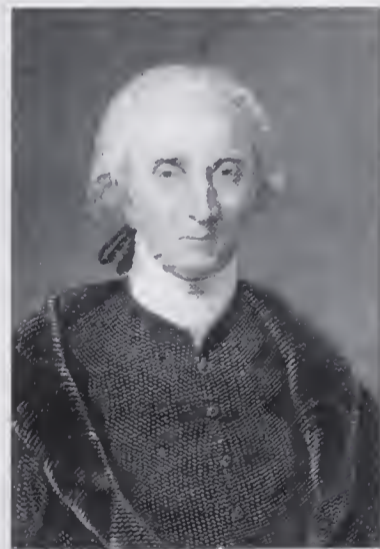


A LOYALTY BILL IS "...A WANTON VIOLATION OF THE PUBLIC FAITH..."

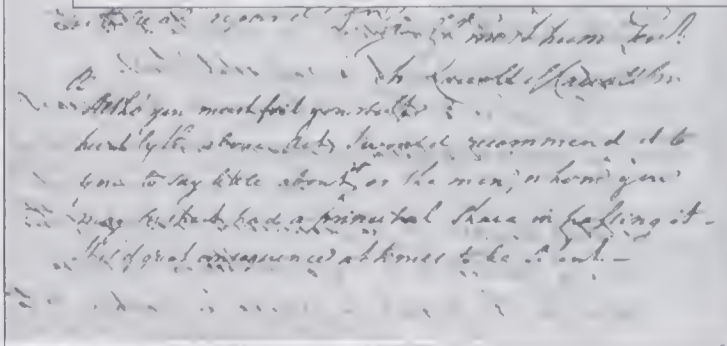
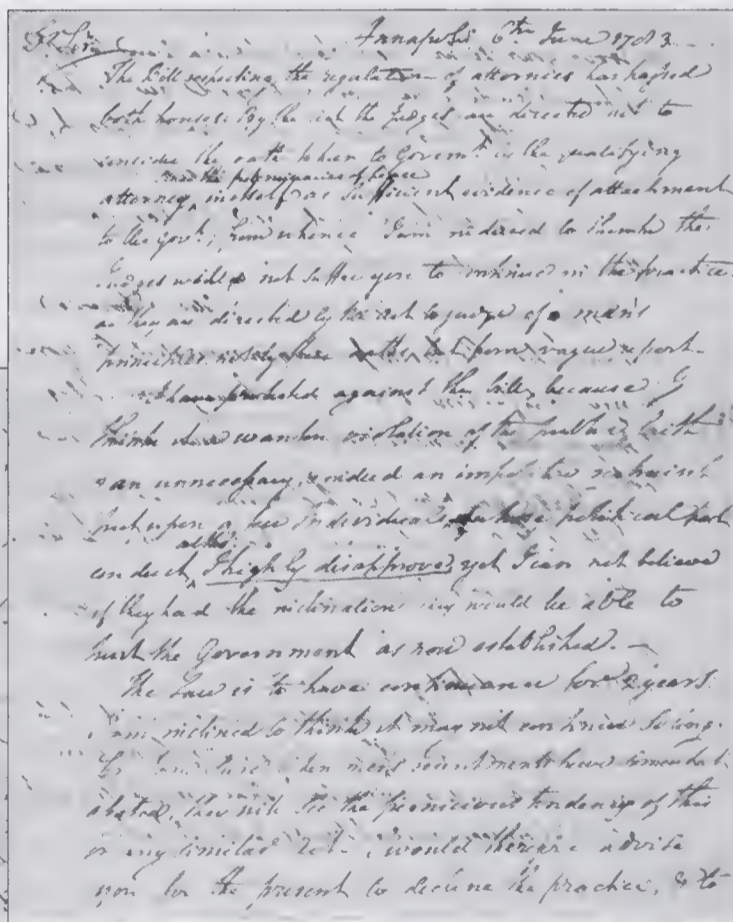
6 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: CHARLES CARROLL of CARROLLTON [2]

(\$650-Up)

Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Maryland, the last to survive; reputed to be the wealthiest man in the nation during the 1800s; active in canal and railroad development, he became, in 1828, the first chairman of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio, the nation's first railroad. Great political content **Autograph Letter Signed "Ch. Carroll of Carrollton,"** 2 pages, 4to, Annapolis, June 6, 1783. He writes to William Cooke about *"The Bill respecting the regulation of attornies [sic] has passed both houses [of the Maryland legislature]: By the Act the Judges are directed not to consider the oath taken to Governt. by the qualifying attorney since the preliminaries of peace [with England] in itself as sufficient evidence of attachment to the gov't., from whence I am induced to think the Judges will not suffer you to continue in the practice - as they are directed by the act to judge of men's principles, not by their oaths, but from vague*



reports. I have protested against the bill, because I think it a wanton violation of the public faith & an unnecessary, & indeed an impolitic restraint put upon a few individuals whose political...conduct, altho I highly disapprove, yet I can not believe if they had the inclination they would be able to hurt the Government as now established...I am sure, when men's resentments have somewhat abated, they will see the pernicious tendency of this & any similar Act. I would therefore advise you for the present, to decline the practice, & to improve your leisure by a close application to yr. profession, & reading the most approved law books: 18 or 20 months thus spent will be well spent, & I am confident by that time you may resume your practice without the danger



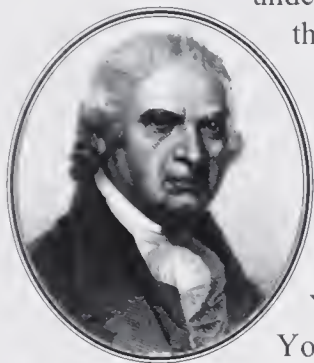
of suffering an affront by a public prohibition. I hope you have seen Mr. Fielder Bowie & transacted the business I recommended to you to my satisfaction: if it is not already done...no time is to be lost..." He adds in a postscript, "Altho' you must feel yourself hurt by the above act, I would reccomend it to you, to say little about it, or the men, whom you may suspect, had a principal share in passing it. It is of great consequence at times to be silent." With integral address leaf in Carroll's hand, giving only

the recipient's name. Inlaid to a larger sheet, 15-1/2" x 11-1/4" overall size. Vertical fold break and address leaf seal hole repaired with paper, some show-through, otherwise in very good condition. William Cooke is probably the same gentleman who would later serve in the Maryland State Senate when Carroll was its President. Fielder Bowie was a prominent Maryland statesman who, at the state's 1788 convention to consider the newly drafted U.S. Constitution, voted in favor of ratification. An excellent Carroll letter, written just three months before the Treaty of Paris officially ended the War for Independence. With an engraved portrait of Carroll.

7 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: GEORGE CLINTON

(\$550-Up)

American statesman and soldier; Brigadier General in the Revolutionary War; first Governor of New York State; a chief opponent of ratification of the U.S. Constitution, his views, published under the pseudonym "Cato," gave rise to



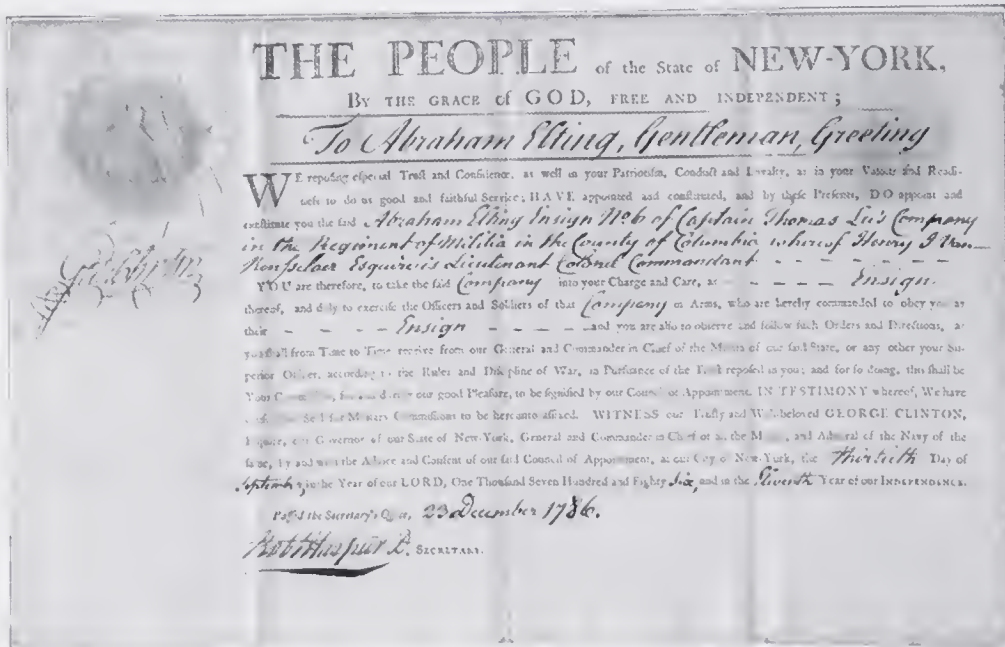
the so-called *Federalist Papers* written by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay in support of the document; Vice President of the United States [1805-1812] under Jefferson and Madison. Attractive partly-printed Document Signed "Geo: Clinton" as Governor of New

York, 1 page, oblong 4to, New York,

September 30, 1786. Clinton affirms that the

people of New York, "...reposing especial Trust and Confidence, as well in your Patriotism, Conduct and Loyalty, as in your Valour and Readiness...appoint and constitute you the said Abraham Elting Ensign No. 6 of Captain Thomas Lee's Company in the Regiment of Militia in the County of Columbia whereof Henry J. Van Rensselaer Esquire is Lieutenant Colonel...to take the said

Company into your Charge and Care, as Ensign thereof..." Countersigned by secretary "Robt. Harpur." With embossed paper seal at left above Clinton's signature. Hinge-mounted at integral address leaf to a slightly larger sheet. Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition.



8 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: CHARLES D'ESTAING

(\$1,000-Up)

French naval officer during the Revolution; failed to help Americans take Newport and Savannah, and soon returned to France; remained loyal to the Crown during the French Revolution and was beheaded. Choice war-date Autograph Document Signed twice, at the

reçu, sous le sceau de l'Empire, par le commandant de la France, Lieutenant général des armées du Roy, chevalier de ses ordres, commandant en chef des forces de sa majesté aux îles de l'Inde.

Est donné à Mr. De Saint Laurent garde de la marine embarqué sur le vaisseau Le Marseillais, d'exécuter les fonctions d'enseigne sur le même vaisseau à bord duquel se trouve le 15 août 1779.

close as "Estaing" and, in

the body, "Charles Henry

Comte D'estaing, Vice

Admiral of France,

Lientenant General of

the King's Armies,

Knight of his Orders,

Commander-in-Chief

of His Majesty's forces

in the West Indies," in

French, 1 page, oblong 8vo,

on board the *Languedoc*,

August 15, 1779. Less than two

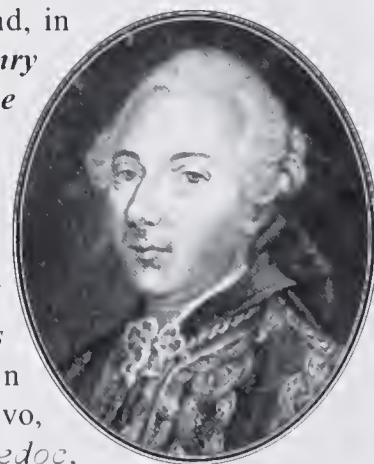
months before his bloody but fruitless siege of

Savannah, he orders that "Mr. De Saint Laurent

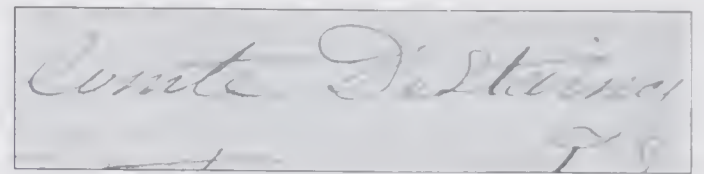
officer of the guard aboard the vessel 'Le

Marseillais' is hereby ordered to assume the duties

of ensign..." Irregular right edge, otherwise in very



good condition. Just a month before this letter, d'Estaing enjoyed his sole victories during the campaign, when his fleet took St. Vincent and Grenada in the West Indies. His failure at Savannah resulted mainly from his chivalrous offer to let the British surrender without a battle, which gave them time to reinforce their defenses before refusing to comply.



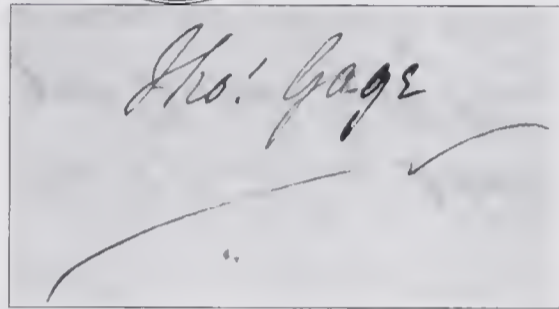
9 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: THOMAS GAGE [2]

(\$750-Up)



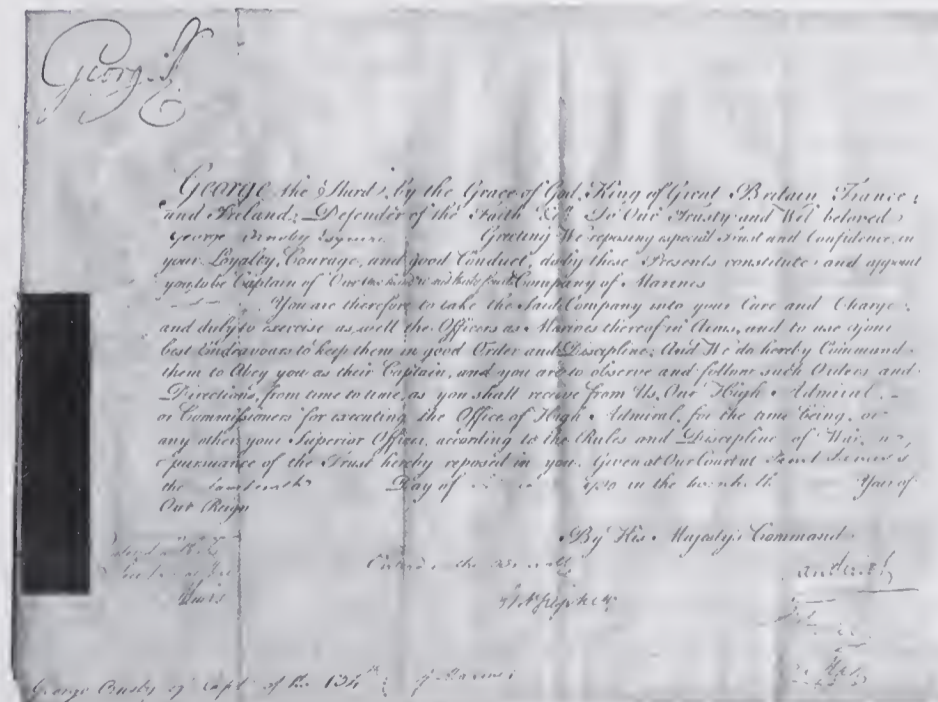
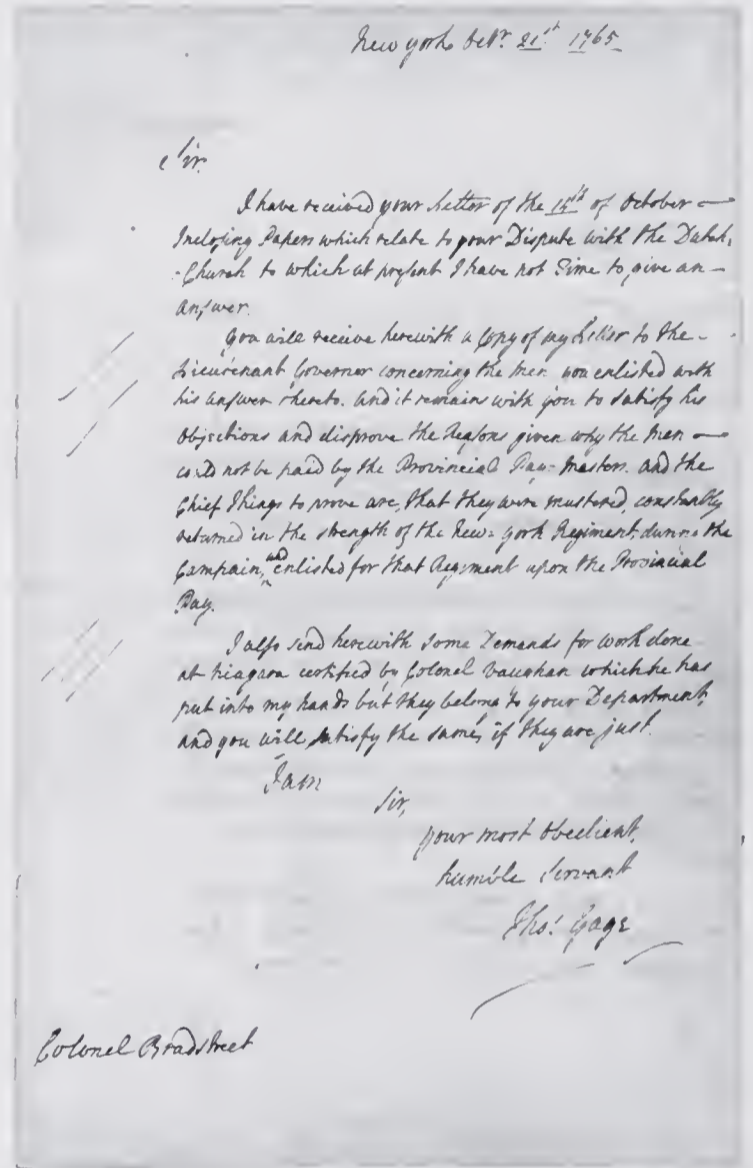
British soldier and government official; served under Braddock in the French and Indian War; named military governor of Montreal and, later, Commander-in-Chief in North America; garrisoned troops in Boston in response to Stamp Act riots, leading eventually to the Boston Massacre; made Royal Governor of Massachusetts in 1774; ordered the seizure of munitions at Concord, leading to the skirmish that ignited the Revolutionary War; after the disaster at Bunker Hill, he was recalled to England and replaced by William Howe. Excellent

Autograph Letter Signed "Thos. Gage" as Commander-in-Chief in North America, 3/4 page, legal folio, New York, February 21, 1765. He writes to Col. [John] Bradstreet, who had recently returned from a failed offensive against Native Americans along Lake Erie, "I have received your letter of the 14th of October... You will receive herewith a copy of my Letter to the Lieutenant



Governor concerning the men you enlisted, with his answer... It remains with you to satisfy his objections and disprove the reasons given why the men could not be paid by the Provincial Pay-Master. And the chief things to prove are, that they were mustered, constantly returned in the strength of the New-York Regiment, during the campaign [sic] and enlisted for that Regiment upon the Provincial Pay.

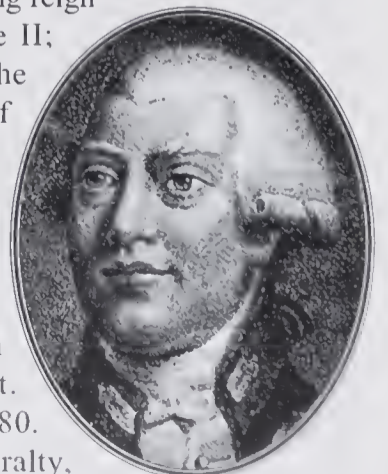
I also send herewith some Demands for work done at Niagara certified by Colonel [John] Vaughan..." Light offsetting, with one fold break repaired on verso with plastic tape, otherwise in very good condition. Gage's shortness with Bradstreet shows his displeasure at the colonel's incompetent and sometimes bizarre behavior during his expedition, which had taken him as far as Detroit. Bradstreet had also concluded treaties with some of the Great Lakes tribes, at least one of which Gage later annulled. The costs of the French and Indian War led Parliament to shift the tax burden to its North American colonies, instigating the Revolutionary War. With **Document Signed "Mary Bradstreet,"** 1 page, oblong 8vo, London, December 1, 1769. She sends her husband, Col. John Bradstreet, "at Albany in North America" a "Bill of exchange to Mr. Nap: Ht: Myers... one Hundred and Twenty four pounnds... for value Rec'd..." With dockets on verso, including one acknowledging Col. Bradstreet's payment. Age-toned, verso fold repairs, otherwise in good condition.



10 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: GEORGE III

(\$1,100-Up)

King of Great Britain and Ireland [1760-1820]; welcomed to the throne after the competent but alienating reign of his German grandfather, George II; largely responsible for the loss of the American colonies, he dreamed of forcing them back into the Empire; suffered recurring bouts of madness later in life, necessitating the Regency of his son. Choice war-date partly-printed **Document Signed "George R."** as King, 1 page, on vellum, oblong folio, Court at St. James's [London], February 14, 1780. Countersigned by Lord of the Admiralty,



The Winter preparations, rather high as
for the New York expedition with all
imaginable diligence; the Count
the sooner at all, must be here
soon.

I have written to Mr. Stoddard
to get all the H^{os} secured he can.
We shall want it for long and other
business still more important.

I wish to see you as soon as you
can send it convenient, to come down
to the point. There is many matters
I want to consult you upon.

I am with esteem

Yours, most Obedt

James O. Biddle

Nathl Greene

MENTIONING A SMALL GUN SENT GWINNETT UPON "...GOING TO CONGRESS AS A DELEGATE..."

13 AMERICAN REVOLUTION:[BUTTON GWINNETT] (\$950-Up)

American public official and Continental Congressman; Signer of the Declaration of Independence; denied a generalship in favor of his rival Lackland M'Intosh [sometimes spelled "Lachlan McIntosh"], he tried to use his position as President of Georgia's Executive Council to take command of the state's militia, only to meet a humiliating defeat; after M'Intosh publicly rejoiced, Gwinnett challenged him to a duel and was killed on May 27, 1777; the brevity of his life has made his autograph the most scarce and valuable among collectors of Revolutionary figures, with fewer than fifty known examples. Excellent **Manuscript Document**, 1-1/4 pages, 4to, no place, ca. October 11, 1786. An account of the "Es[ta]te of Button Gwinnett Esqr. / Du. To Este. Of Patrick Mackay" showing debits and credits from mid-1766 through 1776, with accrual of interest until October 1786. Among the expenditures are "64 yds Clo. Col'd. negro Cloth...13 Gall's Rum to Mr. Cole at Sundry times...1 doz. Mad[eir]a wine...2 Gro. Velvet Corks...5-1/2 Bushls. Indigo seed...15 Bushls. Salt...a yan'l with 2 Masts 2 Sails Hallyards [sic] painter & boom...15 days work of John Hoaston Carpenter at your Plantation...[and] Sundry Carpenter's Tools he carr'd with him these never returned..." and, most intriguingly, "a small Gun sent you going to Congress as a Delegate..." These debts amount to £45.14.6, totaling with interest a healthy £69.4. Inlaid to a larger sheet that bears a printed identification. 12-1/2" x 10" overall size. Age-toned, with paper repairs to right edge, paper reinforcement at folds, otherwise in good condition. An unusually good example of a document concerning the exceedingly rare Signer.



look over the ground towards Quibbletown and the Scotch Plains, as I wished to have it early examined that our preparations might be directed to some particular place. It was with this view that I requested it so earnestly; and for which I was the more willing you should pay a visit to Rarotan [sic]. Notwithstanding the preparations for the New York expedition, you will keep your eye upon the provision for winter quarters, both at Reading and the Scotch plains. But at the same time you are pushing on the Winter preparations, hasten those also for the New York expedition with all imaginable diligence; as the Count if he comes at all, must be here soon..." Seal tear in integral address leaf, partial fold breaks, one touching signature, otherwise in good condition. Biddle had raised the "Quaker Blues" company in Pennsylvania in 1775 and later became the first U.S. Marshal of Pennsylvania. Most likely the "Count" was the Comte de Rochambeau, who, with 6000 troops, was to be sent by France to reinforce her new allies in New York. If so, Biddle needn't have hurried, for the Count would not arrive until the following July. With typed transcript.

The Est^t of Button Gwinnett Esqr. Du. To Este. of Patrick Mackay

To Balance brought over	£45. 14. 6
Interest on the above sum from 1 st Dec ^r 1775 to 1 st Jan ^y 1779 is 3yrs 2 months 29d	£7. 18. 6
Interest on ditto since the 1 st Dec ^r 1782 to the 1 st Oct ^r 1786 is 4yrs 3m	15. 11. 6
	23. 9. 6
	£69. 4. 6

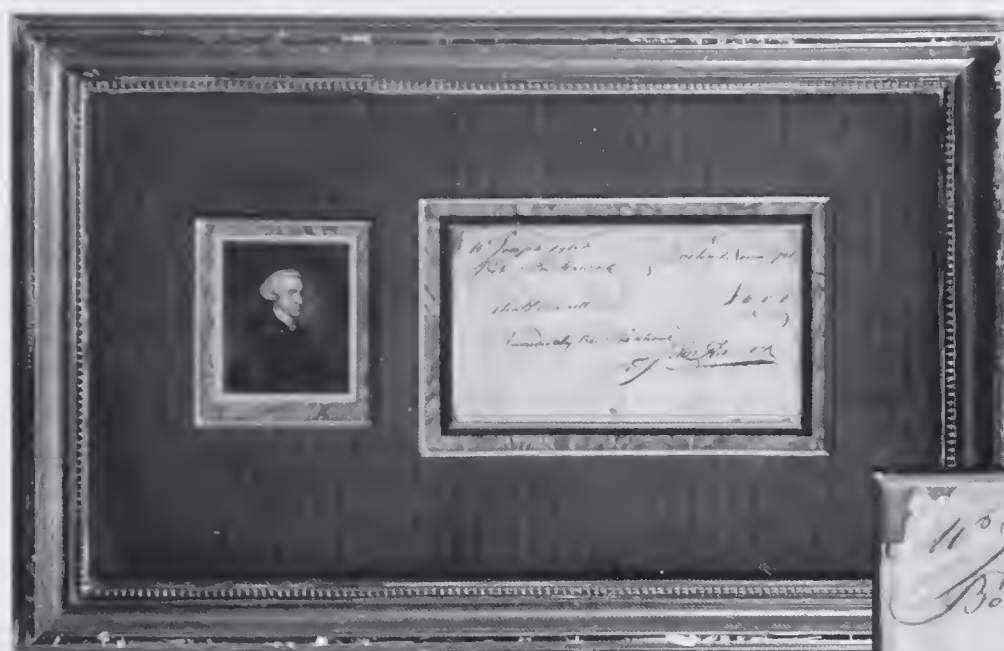
The Est^t of Button Gwinnett Esqr. Du. To Este. of Patrick Mackay

1766				
June 30	To about Rice not 505 lb. at 25/100 lb	£2. 10. 6		
	Back 1/6 Storage 21/100	2. 6	2 13	
Oct ^r 13	To about Corn in Land			
17	one Bushel	3 Bushels and 3 Bushels & one peck each		
20	6 bushels ditto	of clean Corn 26 Bushels	3 18	
Nov ^r 31	64 yds Clo. Col'd. negro Cloth	at 16/100 yd	£4. 5. 4	
	1/2 doz. Green Dills	at 20/100 doz	3. 3. 4	
	13 Gall's Rum to Mr. Cole at sundry times	at 3/6	2. 5. 6	
	3 Bunches Corn from ships to by Mr. Benson's carting	at 1/6	1. 9. 3	
1767				
Jan ^y 14	101 Bushels Corn at 28/100	£2. 4. 6		
	1 Bushel ditto	2. 13. 8		
March 14	168 1/2 half pence Rable	at 25/100	2 1	
April 18	1 Bushel Rable at 20/100	£1. 0. 3		
25	1 doz Mad[eir]a wine 24/100 1 doz Sundry wine 12/100	1. 16. 6	2 16 3	
August 29	2 Gro. Velvet Corks 11/100 6 bottles Sundry wine 29/100	1		
Sept ^r 2	4 bottles Sundry wine	at 1/6	6	
1768				
April 9	To 5 1/2 Bushels Indigo seed	at 20/100	£5. 10. 6	
24	3 Bushels Corn in Land 9 Bushels 43 Bushels	at 2/100	19. 6. 6	
June 26	1 Bushel seed Peas		2	
1770				
Jan ^y 6	To 15 Bushels Salt	at 2/100	1 10. 6	
Aug ^r 20	2 Bushels ditto		4	
1773				
July 23	To 20 yds with 2 Masts 2 Sails Hallyards painted & boom		20. 6	
1774				
	To 15 days work of John Hoaston Carpenter at your Plantation			
	changed in his Account	at 6/100 day	£4. 10. 6	
	Sundry Carpenter's Tools he carr'd with him these never returned		2. 10. 6	
1775				
Oct ^r 31	To 20 Bushels Corn delivered by Mr. Wheat	at 2/100	3	
1776				
	To a small Gun sent you going to Congress as a Delegate		3. 6	
1786				
June 30	By 1/2 Bushels Olive Oil	at 2/100		
	1 Head Rum cost 100 Gall's	at 3/6	17. 10. 6	
	1 Bushel of Flour	at 236/100		
		23 1/2		
		240/100	4. 5. 2	
			22 7 2	
			Balance	£45. 14. 6

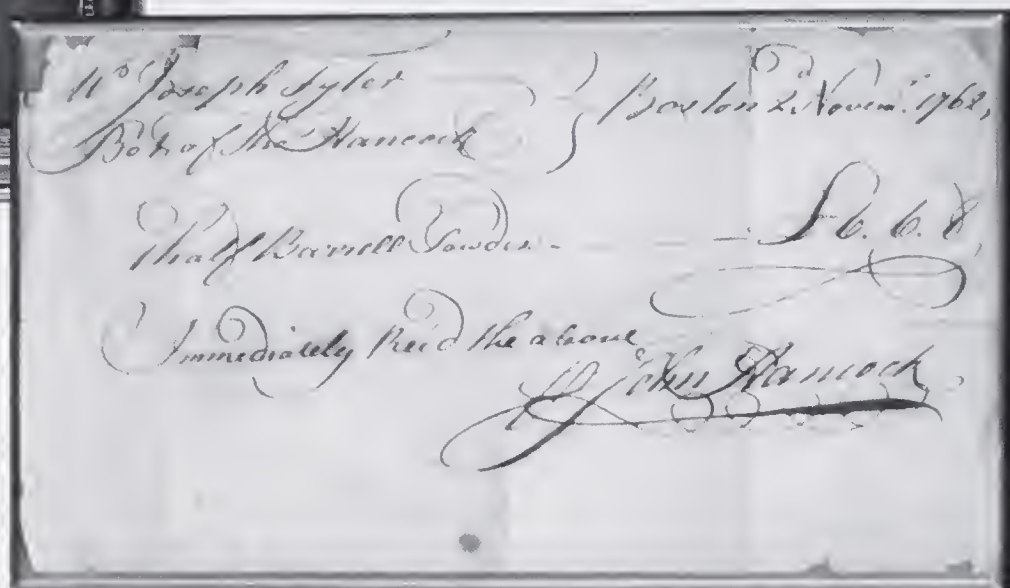
14 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JOHN HANCOCK

(\$3,000-Up)

Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Massachusetts; a wealthy merchant who helped lead the Revolution, he was President of the first Massachusetts Provincial Congress, and from 1775 to 1777, president of the Continental Congress; in 1780, elected first Governor of Massachusetts. Choice financial **Autograph Document Signed "John Hancock,"** 1 page, oblong 8vo, Boston, November 2, 1762. Accomplished entirely in Hancock's ornate hand, the document records a payment from "Mr. Joseph Tyler / Bot [sic] of Thos. Hancock / 1 Half Barrell Powder -£6.6.8 / Immediately Rec'd the above." Hancock's large signature at close. With overall age-toning, fold and edge wear affecting three words, otherwise in good condition. Matted under glass with an engraved portrait of Hancock and contained in a sturdy wooden frame, overall size



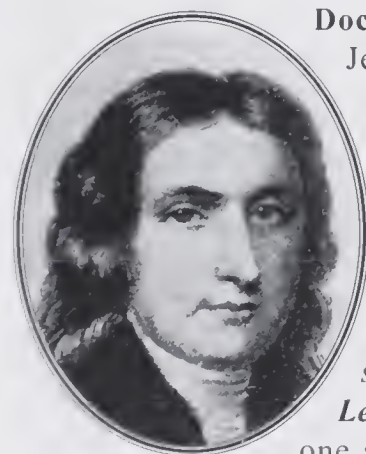
ca. 15" x 23". Orphaned as a child, John Hancock was adopted by his father's brother, merchant Thomas Hancock, who had the lad educated at Harvard and left him his business and fortune upon his death in 1764. At the time of this document, John had been his uncle's clerk for years, and had already begun to take over the daily management of his business affairs. The young merchant's signature already shows the grandeur that would literally make his name an indelible part of American history over a decade later.



15 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JOHN HART

(\$2,750-Up)

Signer of the Declaration of Independence from New Jersey; a farmer, freeholder, and Speaker of both the New Jersey Colonial and State Assemblies; driven from his home by the British occupation in 1776-77; died in 1779, purportedly of kidney failure. Uncommon war-date **Autograph Document Signed "John Hart, Speaker"** of the New

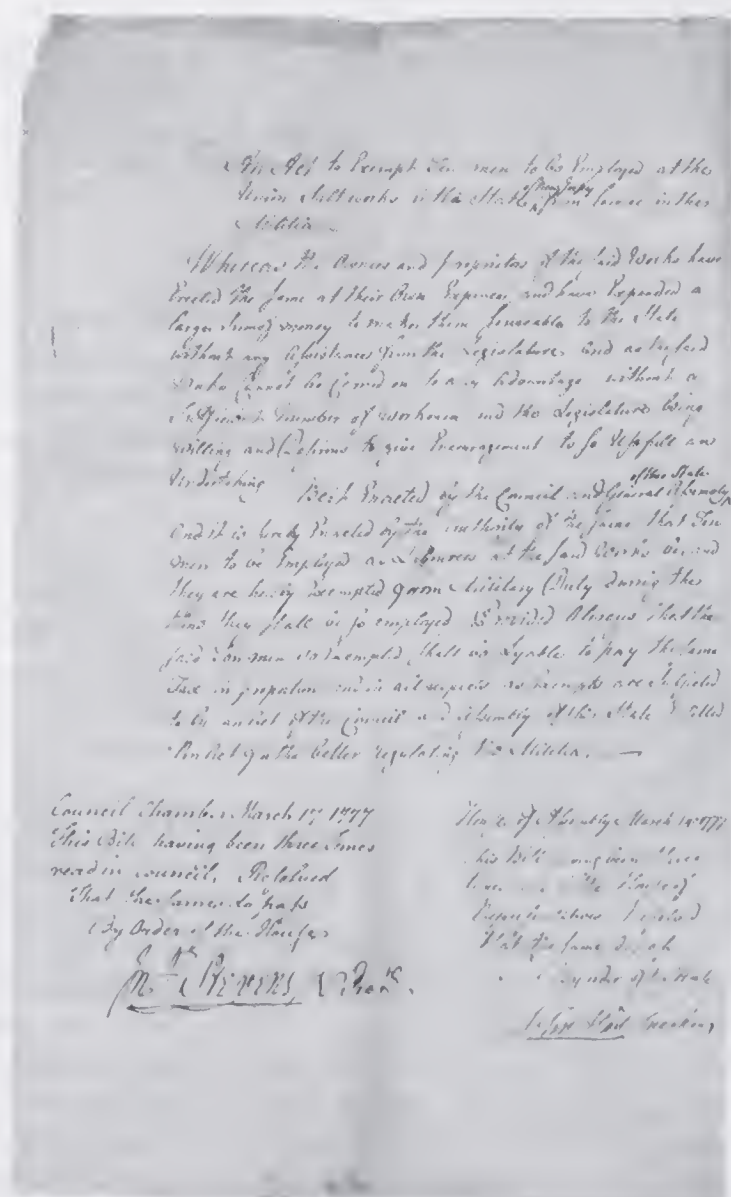


Jersey State Assembly, 1 page, legal folio, no place [Burlington], March 14, 1777. Also signed by "Jno: Stevens, V. Pres't" of the New Jersey State Council. The document is "An Act to Exempt Ten men to be Employed at the Union Salt works in the State of New Jersey from service in the Militia" because "The Owners and proprietors of the said Works have...Expended a large Sum of money to make them servicable to the State without any assistance from the Legislature..." With two dockets on verso in Hart's hand,

one signed by Clerk of the Assembly Jonathan Deare.

Age-toned, with small paper repairs on verso, light edge and fold

wear, otherwise in good condition. Salt works were common in coastal states, where salt was obtained by evaporating seawater. The mineral



was used primarily to preserve food, vital in wartime for troops on the march. The Union Salt Works specified in the present Act was destroyed by the British in April 1778, but rebuilt a year later. Hart is most uncommon in autograph documents, especially relating to the war; most examples of his autograph are found on 1776 New Jersey fractional notes.

“...I HOPE TO SHARE IN THE HONOUR OF TAKING THE CAPITAL OF CANADA...”

16 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: THOMAS HARTLEY

(\$4,500-Up)

American Revolutionary soldier and statesman; as a colonel in the

Continental Army, led the 1778 expedition against the Native Americans accused of the Wyoming Massacre, destroying their settlement and recovering colonists' property; delegate to the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention and member of its State Legislature; U.S. Congressman from 1789 until his death in 1800. Outstanding content war-date **Autograph Letter Signed "Thos. Hartley"** as Lieutenant-Colonel, Albany, May 5, 1776. He writes an unnamed correspondent [Pennsylvania jurist and head of the Lancaster County Committee of Correspondence Jasper Yeates], that "I arrived here Yesterday in good Health with three companies of Col. [William] Irvines [sic] Regiment. Contrary winds prevent the rest from coming up. I shall proceed to morrow or next day with this Detachment on to Quebec - where they say we have about 3500 men. General [William] Thompsons Brigade is at this time on the Lakes. General [John] Sullivans Brigade in



Parts of the Province - and I am confident I could get them better than half of the eastern Troops I have seen. I shall take a particular notice of all the Fortifications as I shall meet with a way - and exert myself to become acquainted with the Duty of an officer. I hope to share in the Honour of taking the Capital of Canada. in Case should be appointed to the Command, I should say to send a letter to that - and I could be with you in a short time. I am not wish to change my present station. I am in the Command of an other Regiment here. but I should be happy in Commanding my a Regiment of Pennsylvania. I am - whom I might describe and conduct according to my own judgment. I am - I am with my best respects to you and Mrs. Hartley.

P.S. Please send my Compliments to Mr. Thompson and Mr. Yeates. I shall write to you again -

Your obliged & most humble Servant
Thos. Hartley

Albany

Albany May the 5th 1776

I arrived here Yesterday in good Health with three Companies of Col. Irvines Regiment. Contrary winds prevent the rest from coming up. I shall proceed to morrow or next day at just to with this Detachment on to Quebec - where they say we have about 3500 men. General Thompsons Brigade is on the Lakes. General Sullivans Brigade is in the North. I am now all here or on the North River. together we shall make up a considerable Body in Canada. I hope we may arrive there before Howe. Should there be a probability of Howes arriving there before us - The Town will be stormed by our Troops there. God grant us success. Quebec is now of great Consequence. There has been a treaty with the Indians here - Their Chiefs solemnly engage to preserve a neutrality. This is of Consequence. A few of the Southern Indians may give us some trouble. but we have very little to fear from the Nations in general, unless the scale should turn against us in our dispute with great Britain. You must have had a great deal of trouble with my Clients and Papers. I hope you got through. I understand there are 10,000 additional Troops to be taken into Continental service. Penns'a. will doubtless have to furnish one or more Regiments - in that Case if you thought I merited it - I would be glad [if] you would use your influence to have me appointed Colonel. I could raise a Regiment as soon as anyone. The flower of the youth could now turn out. I shall take a particular notice of all the Fortifications that I shall meet with in my way - and exert myself to become acquainted with the Duty of an officer. I hope to share in the Honour of taking the Capital of Canada...

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I am not wish to change my present station. I am in the Command of an other Regiment here. but I should be happy in Commanding my a Regiment of Pennsylvania. I am - whom I might describe and conduct according to my own judgment. I am - I am with my best respects to you and Mrs. Hartley.

Your obliged &
most humble Servant
Thos. Hartley

which I am is now all here or on the North [i.e., Hudson] River; together we shall make up a considerable Body in Canada. I hope we may arrive there before [British Commander-in-Chief William] Howe. Should there be a probability of Howes arriving there before us - The Town will be stormed by our Troops there. God grant us success. Quebec is now of great Consequence. There has been a treaty with the Indians here - Their Chiefs solemnly engage to preserve a neutrality...A few of the Southern Indians may give us some trouble, but we now have very little to fear from the Nations in general, unless the scale should turn against us in our dispute with great Britain. You must have had a great deal of trouble with my Clients and Papers. I hope you got through...I understand there are 10,000 additional Troops to be taken into Continental service. Penns'a. will doubtless have to furnish one or more Regiments - in that Case if you thought I merited it - I would be glad [if] you would use your influence to have me appointed Colonel. I could raise a Regiment as soon as anyone. The flower of the youth could now turn out...I shall take a particular notice of all the Fortifications that I shall meet with in my way - and exert myself to become acquainted with the Duty of an officer. I hope to share in the Honour of taking the Capital of Canada..." Fold and edge wear, with light age-toning, and with four partial separations repaired with cellophane tape on verso, not affecting text, otherwise in good condition. Hartley's plea to be

named colonel was met with favor and he was promoted later that year to command the 6th Pennsylvania regiment. It appears that his grasp of the strategic situation was poor, for after Generals Benedict Arnold and Richard Montgomery were defeated at Quebec the previous December, British reinforcements arrived under John Burgoyne, forcing a complete American retreat. Nor was General Howe about to head north; he was in Staten Island, New York, preparing for his August victory over George Washington in the Battle of Long Island, which secured New York City for the British for the remainder of the War.

17 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JOSEPH HOPKINSON

(\$850-Up)

American jurist and politician; son of Signer Francis Hopkinson; served in Congress from 1814 until named a federal judge by John Quincy Adams; known as an elegant writer and prudent jurist; was central to several cultural institutions, including the American Philosophical Society and the University of Pennsylvania; during the Revolutionary War, wrote the lyrics to the patriotic song, *Hail, Columbia*. Excellent **Autograph Letter Signed** "Jos. Hopkinson," 4 pages, 4to, Philadelphia, October 6, 1839. He writes an unnamed grandson of the late Secretary of the Treasury and Governor of Connecticut, Oliver Wolcott, Jr., "I am glad you have undertaken to give the public a biography of your grandfather. He was so

intimately connected with the administration of the federal government in its [sic] most critical and difficult situations...His correspondence and other papers cannot fail to disclose facts and

opinions of great interest...I rented a house but a short distance from that occupied by Mr. Wolcott. An intimacy grew up between our

families which continued with a kindness and confidence...Our political opinions, our literary tastes, our domestic habits, were all in harmony..." After cataloguing Wolcott's excellent sense of humor and literary taste, and his devotion to duty, he explains, "During his residence in Philadelphia, the division of the

political parties in their social intercourse was more decided than it has ever been since. His associates were therefore as you presume, almost exclusively with the federal members of the administration and of Congress'...which, then, certainly, constituted the best

Society of the City...When I mention such names as [Oliver] Ellsworth, [Fisher] Ames, [James] Hillhouse, [Roger] Griswold, [Chauncey] Goodrich, Macy, &c., &c., you may imagine what a rich and intellectual society it was. I will not say that we have no such

men now, but I don't know where they are. As to the time when he was supposed to have differed with the federal party,' it was certainly long before the war [of 1812]. It was believed to have

commenced soon after the death of General Hamilton, which was in 1804, and who was thought to have a strong influence over him. It was certainly open & known before the death of Mr. Ames, which was in 1808. It was manifested by a strong hostility to the British

government, arising...perhaps by old Revolutionary feelings...I dined with him in New York long before the war, when he...said we ought to declare war against England...Of one thing I am quite certain, that Mr. Wolcott was a man of unquestionable integrity of purpose, but in his principle and conduct he was an honest man. When he

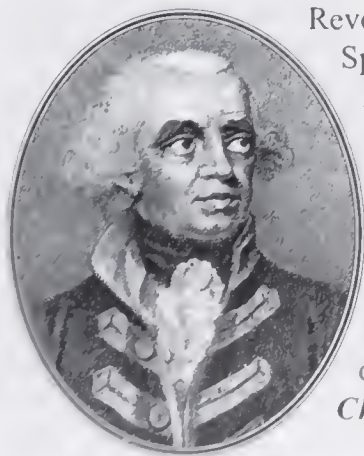
adopted a course that was a departure from his friends & his former opinions, it was done from a true and sincere conviction...I have no copies of my letters written to Mr. Wolcott, & I shall thank you to let me see them..." In very good condition. When Hamilton resigned as Secretary of the Treasury, Wolcott, his auditor and close follower, became the second man to fill the post. Wolcott sided with Hamilton against President John Adams, and was asked to resign after he co-authored a letter attacking the Chief Executive. Since all were Federalists, it is of this early breach between Wolcott and his party that Hopkinson writes. When Jefferson, an even greater enemy of Hamilton's, became President, Wolcott was investigated for mismanagement and fraud, but was cleared in full. Many of the esteemed men named in this letter were parties to the Hartford Convention of 1814, which protested the War of 1812, suggested amending the U.S. Constitution to lessen Southern influence, and considered the secession of New England. Wolcott did not support the Convention, whose unpopular resolves soon led to the death of the Federalist party.

18 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: RICHARD HOWE

(\$1,750-Up)

English admiral; called "Black Dick" by his men for his grim demeanor; commander of the British navy in the American Revolutionary War, with his brother William in command of the army; rescued Gibraltar from a combined French and

Spanish fleet in 1782, for which he was named Lord of the Admiralty; his last great victory was the "Glorious First of June" in 1794; the first naval hero named a Knight of the Garter. Exceptional **Manuscript Document Signed** "Howe" as commander of the Channel fleet, 2-1/2 pages, legal folio, "aboard His Majesty's Ship the *Queen Charlotte at Spithead*" [the channel between the English coast and the Isle of Wight], July 10, 1790. The document, addressing "His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence [later William IV] Captain of...the *Valiant*,"



describes the "Disposition of the Fleet in Order of Battle & of Sailing" for maneuvers in preparation for a potential naval dispute with Spain over the Nootka Sound [off the coast of present-day British Columbia]. After presenting a neat, detailed chart of the order of battle for thirty-five vessels, Howe stipulates that "The several Flag Officers are to have the particular superintendence & conduct of the Divisions...but subject to the general direction of the Commanders of the Squadron..." Slight fold separation at bottom, otherwise in very good condition. Also signed by Admiral "Josh: Davies." Partly due to the threat of Howe's large, well-organized fleet, Spain relented in the dispute, signing the Nootka Convention in October 1790, which paved the way for British control of the Pacific Northwest.

Disposition of the Fleet in Order of Battle & of Sailing

N ^o	Names	Captain	Rank
1	Drummond	Stapleton	74
2	Marblehead	Corbett	64
3	San Juan	Corbett	74
4	St. Louis	Corbett	64
5	St. Charles	Corbett	64
6	St. Andrew	Corbett	64
7	St. George	Corbett	64
8	St. James	Corbett	64
9	St. John	Corbett	64
10	St. Peter	Corbett	64
11	St. Paul	Corbett	64
12	St. Mary	Corbett	64
13	St. Anne	Corbett	64
14	St. Elizabeth	Corbett	64
15	St. Agatha	Corbett	64
16	St. Catharine	Corbett	64
17	St. Margaret	Corbett	64
18	St. Ursula	Corbett	64
19	St. Veronica	Corbett	64
20	St. Elizabeth	Corbett	64
21	St. Ann	Corbett	64
22	St. John	Corbett	64
23	St. Peter	Corbett	64
24	St. Paul	Corbett	64
25	St. Mary	Corbett	64
26	St. Anne	Corbett	64
27	St. Elizabeth	Corbett	64
28	St. Agatha	Corbett	64
29	St. Catharine	Corbett	64
30	St. Margaret	Corbett	64
31	St. Ursula	Corbett	64
32	St. Veronica	Corbett	64
33	St. Elizabeth	Corbett	64
34	St. Ann	Corbett	64
35	St. John	Corbett	64

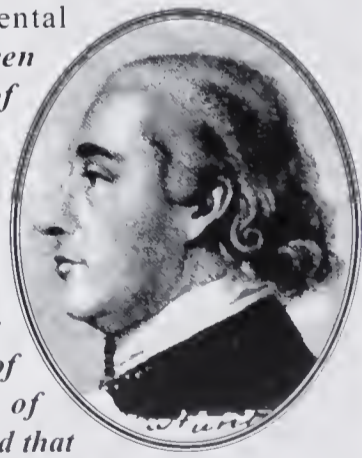
Josh: Davies

RHODE ISLAND HAS BEEN "...IRREGULAR & ALTOGETHER INDECISIVE..." ABOUT THE NEW CONSTITUTION

19 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: SAMUEL HUNTINGTON

(\$2,500-Up)

Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Connecticut; President of the Continental Congress; Governor of Connecticut. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "S. Huntington" as Governor, 1 page, legal folio, Norwich, Connecticut, April 24, 1788. He writes Continental Congressman Stephen M. Mitchell that "I had been advis'd that Col. [Joseph Platt] Cooke for want of health left Congress, & that Col. [James] Wadsworth expected soon to return home. Mr. [Pierpont] Edwards was accordingly preparing to set out for Congress & nothing hath prevented him...but the want of money: I have used my best Endeavours to furnish him with it...It is very unhappy that Congress should...not to be able to do business [a] great part of the time for want of members...The appointment of Commissioners is a subject of Importance I had hoped that would have been accomplished while Connecticut had three Delegates attending. You will doubtless be Informed by the public papers of the mode & event of the proceedings in Rhode Island relative to the new Constitution; which appears very Irregular & altogether indecisive..." Lightly age-toned, with mounting trace and damp stain on verso, minor chips at corners and partial fold breaks, otherwise in good condition. Rhode Island, which had sent no delegates to the Constitutional Convention, was the last of the original 13 colonies to ratify the document, finally doing so in May 1790. A month before this letter, it



Norwich April 24th 1788

These received your letter of the 12th Instant; before it came to hand I had heard some time back that you were of health & left Congress, & that Col. Wadsworth expected soon to return home.

Mr. Edwards was accordingly preparing to set out for Congress & nothing hath prevented him...but the want of money: I have used my best Endeavours to furnish him with it, but have you may find the want of money has prevented him from reaching you.

It is very unhappy that Congress should have to do with a want of members, or rather not be able to do business a great part of the time for want of members, you will otherwise with every disadvantage be disappointed.

I am fully of your sentiment respecting an adjustment in the American Union could it be effected it would give satisfaction to the State & give weight & influence to the present Congress.

The appointment of Commissioners is a subject of Importance, I had hoped that would have been accomplished while Connecticut had three Delegates attending.

You will doubtless be Informed by the public papers of the mode & event of the proceedings in Rhode Island relative to the new Constitution, which appears very Irregular & altogether indecisive.

Yours truly
S. Huntington

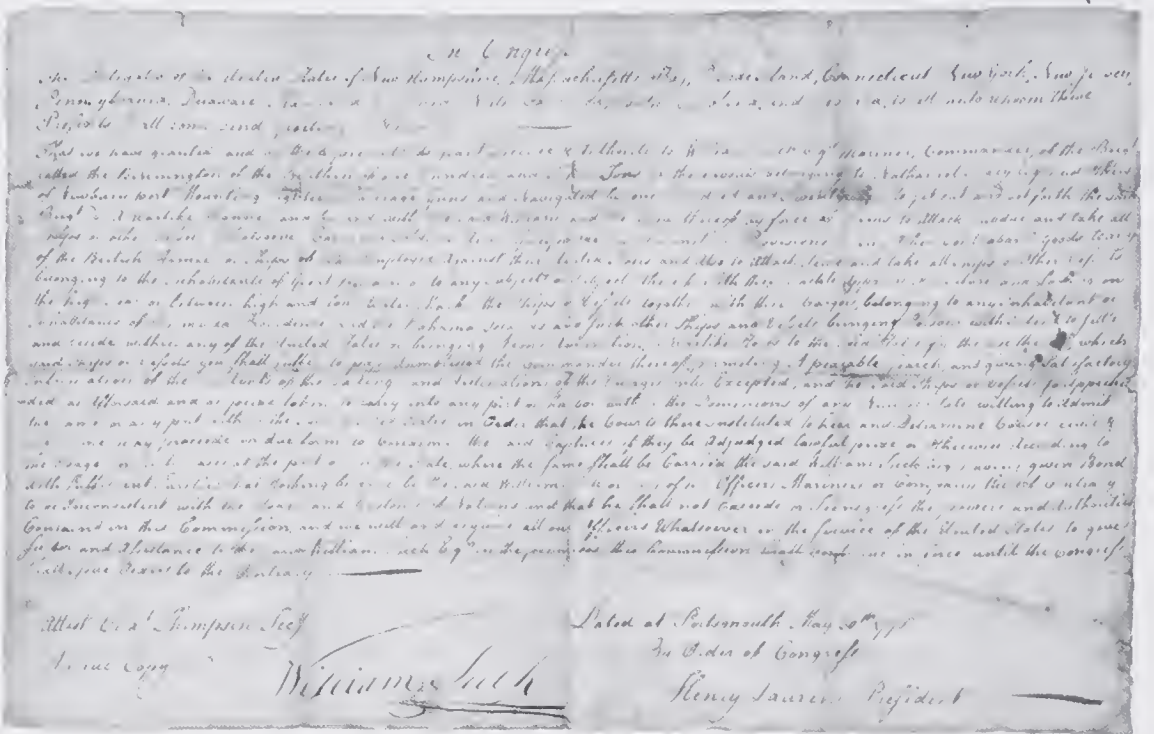
*With sentiments of Esteem
& Respect I am Sir
your humble servant
J. Huntington*

had rejected the Constitution in a referendum. This would become moot in two months, when New Hampshire became the ninth state to adopt the Constitution, making it the official law of the land. Meanwhile, the Continental Congress continued to suffer from low attendance during the last year of its existence.

20 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: LETTER OF MARQUE

(\$950-Up)

Fine Manuscript Document Signed by privateer "William Tuck," 1 page, oblong folio, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, May 30, 1778. A "True Copy" of a Letter of Marque by which "In Congress / The Delegates of the United States...by these presents do grant Licence & Authority to William Tuck, Esqr. Mariner, Commander of the Brig't called the Bennington...Mounting Eighteen Carriage Guns...to fit out and set forth...in a Warlike Manner and...by force of Arms to Attack subdue and take all Ships or other Vessels Whatsoever Carrying Soldiers, Arms, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, Provisions or any other Contraband Goods to any of the British Armies or Ships of War..." Signed by a scribe for President of the Continental Congress Henry Laurens and Secretary "Chas. Thompson" [sic, Thomson]. Age-toned, with several paper reinforcements at folds on verso, otherwise in good condition. Because the funds to build and man warships were unavailable to the young nation, the only effective way to harry the powerful English navy was to engage privateers. Most often these preyed on commercial and supply vessels, which were usually armed for that very reason. William Tuck may be the mariner of that name from Manchester-on-Sea, in Massachusetts.

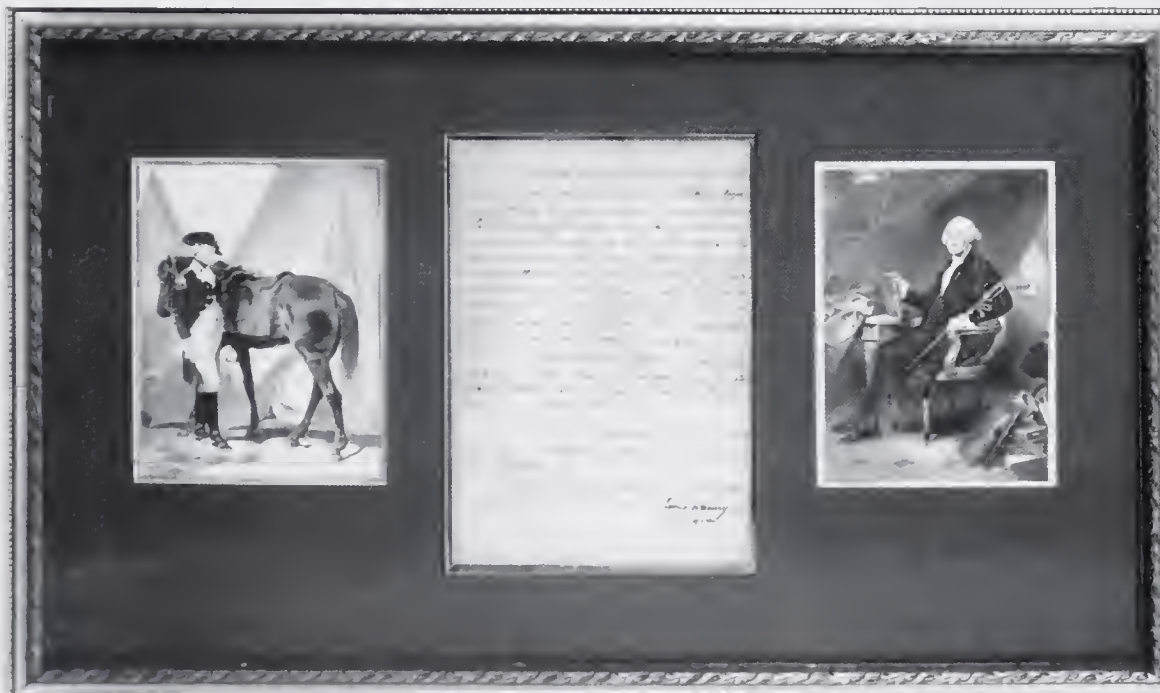


ORGANIZING ANTHONY WAYNE'S LEGION

21 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JAMES McHENRY

(\$950-Up)

Irish-born American Revolutionary patriot and physician; apprenticed under Signer and physician Benjamin Rush; after being captured at Fort Mifflin in New York and paroled, he served in an unofficial capacity on the staff of General George Washington, becoming part of



the first President's military family; later transferred to Lafayette's staff; supported a strong central government as a representative of Maryland to the Constitutional Convention; called by Washington to become Secretary of War in 1796, remaining in that post under John Adams until his retirement in 1800. Choice Manuscript Document Signed "James McHenry / Secy. of War," 1 page, 4to, Philadelphia, August 27, 1796. McHenry transmits part of an executive order forming soldiers into four infantry and light dragoons regiments: "And the President of the United States [George Washington] further authorizes and directs the said Major General Anthony Wayne to arrange the Non-Commissioned officers, Privates and Musicians of the Legion and Light Dragoons in conformity with the said law; and...to assign the Surplus to the Corps of Artillerists and Engineers...And the President...further directs the

said Major General...to distribute the Supernumerary Surgeon's Mates to such of the Posts as may require medical assistance..." Age-toned, with light fold wear, otherwise in good condition. Matted in gold and blue with engravings of Wayne and Washington, and contained under glass in a gilt wooden frame, overall size ca. 16-1/2" x 27-1/2". With a 3" x 2" opening on verso, showing docket. The Legion of the United States, reorganized under this order, was being sent to take official command of posts in the Northwest Territory after the British

agreed to abandon them in accordance with Jay's Treaty. Its commander, nicknamed "Mad Anthony" Wayne for his daring tactics during the Revolution, had previously led the force against the region's Miami Indians, subduing them at the Battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794.

THE EVACUATION OF BRITISH TROOPS FROM NEW YORK

22 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: NEW YORK [2]

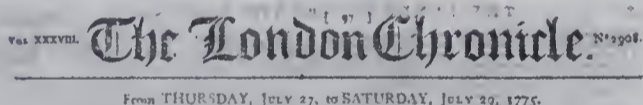
Exceptional Manuscript Document Signed ``*Alfred Clarke B. Genl. / President,*'' 1 page, legal folio, Staten Island, New York, December 3, 1783. Clarke declares that ``*Having examined the foregoing Account of Fuel Candles and Oil issued to His Majesty's Troops and Public Departments within the District of New York*'' for the month of October-November, ``*and compared it to the original Returns and Receipts...find that the Amount thereof being Three Hundred and Sixty Three Bushels Coal, Two Thousand and Seventy Seven Cords, seven Feet and one Inch Wood, Two Thousand Five Hundred and Forty Nine Pounds and Three Quarters of Candles and Four Thousand Five hundred and Forty Nine Pints and an half of Oil is just and right, and that George Brinley Esq. Deputy Commissary is entitled to a Credit with Government for the same, the Situation of Public Business being such upon the removal of Troops from New York as to render it impossible for him to obtain general Vouchers from every Regiment Corps and Department in that regular Manner he has heretofore done..*'' Countersigned by ``*Dun'n: Drummond / Com: of Accounts.*'' With light overall age-toning and minor edge wear, otherwise in very good condition. Though fighting had ceased in 1781, and the Treaty of Paris ending the War for Independence had been signed in September 1782 and ratified the following April, British troops remained in New York throughout most of 1783. After tense negotiations between George Washington and British commander Sir Guy Carleton, the British finally left Manhattan on November 25 [celebrated for decades thereafter as Evacuation Day], and Washington made his triumphant return to the city. However, the British had only crossed to Brooklyn and Staten Island, and most would not embark for England until December 5. Thus the present document was among the last issued by the British Army before leaving America. General Alfred Clarke was something of an expert on the process, having evacuated Savannah seventeen months earlier; he would later become Governor-general of India. With typed transcript.

(\$1,300-Up)

[illegible]

Board of Managers
Peter Hainsworth Esq & Thomas W. Hays.
James C. Carter Secy.
William B.

Dani Drummond
Comr. of Accounts

[illegible]

COVERAGE OF JOSEPH WARREN'S DEATH

23 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: NEWS OF BUNKER HILL (\$500-

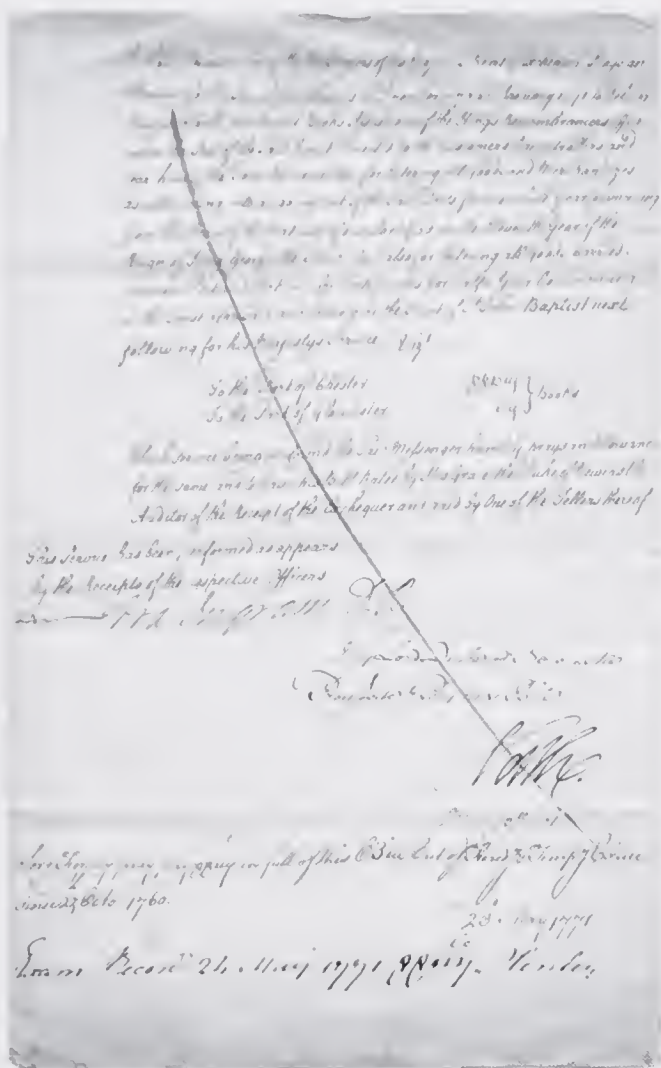
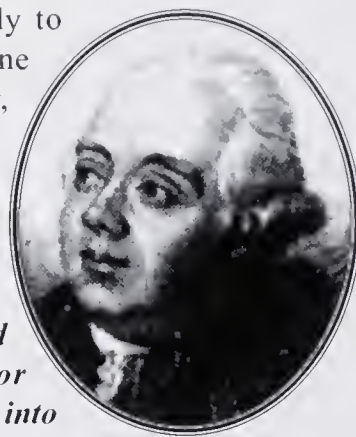
(\$500-Up)

Complete original issue of *The London Chronicle*, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 2908, 8 pages, 4to, July 27-29, 1775. This London newspaper includes coverage of the War for Independence, including "*Part of a genuine Letter from Boston, dated June 13, 1775, brought by the Cerberus,*" giving an account of the Battle of Bunker Hill. The paper recounts how, during the Continental retreat, the widely respected patriot "*Dr. [Joseph] Warren, who commanded the provincial trenches [at] Charles-town, while he was bravely defending himself against several opposing regualrs, was killed in a cowardly manner by an officer's servant...*" It also includes the full text of the May 26, 1775 letter from the Continental Congress to the "*Oppressed Inhabitants of Canada*" and a lengthy letter by Josiah Tucker, Dean of Gloucester, addressed to "*Edmund Burke, Esq., Member of Parliament for the City of Bristol, and Agent for the Colony of New York,*" responding with anger and ridicule to Burke's support of a conciliatory attitude toward the rebellious colonies. Disbound. Age-toned, with light fold wear, otherwise in very good condition.

24 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: FREDERICK NORTH

(\$450-Up)

Prime Minister of Great Britain [1770-82] during the turbulent years of the American Revolution; largely responsible for the measures that brought about the loss of the American colonies, being too ready to surrender his judgment to the will of King George III. Fine **Manuscript Document Signed "North"** as Prime Minister, 2/3 page, legal folio [12-3/4" x 8"], no place, May 13, 1771. He approves payment to Richard Stevenson, a messenger of the Court of Exchequer *"...for his Travel and Charges in December 1770 and January 1771 to Deliver several blank parchment Books Issued out of the King's Remembrancer's Office...Directed to the Customers, Comptrollers and Searchers of the Ports [of Chester and Gloucester]...for Entering all Goods and Merchandizes [sic] as well coming into as going out of the said Ports for one whole year..."* Countersigned by secretary *"Fra: Ingram D.R."* Signed by Stevenson on verso in acknowledgement of payment. A long ink cancellation slash crosses the document diagonally, passing through North's signature, however the signature is large, bold, and prominent. Lightly age-toned, with some edge wear, otherwise in very good condition.



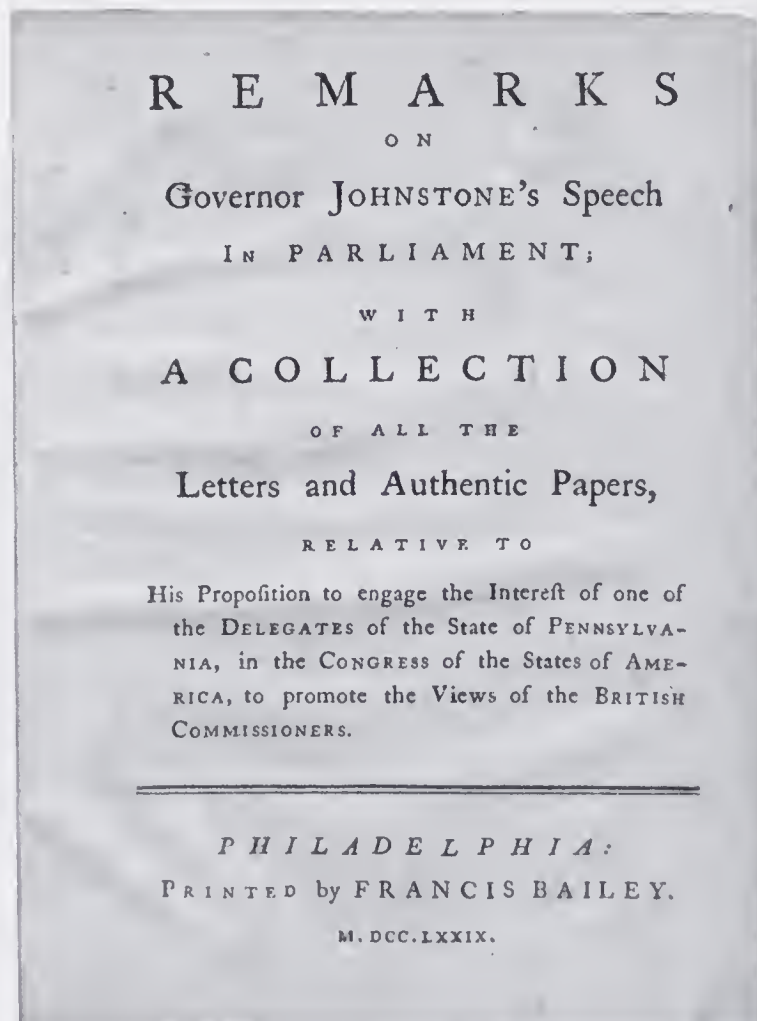
JOSEPH REED AND BRITISH BRIBERY

25 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: REED AFFAIR

(\$1,500-Up)

Scarce Pamphlet, *"Remarks on Governor Johnstone's Speech in Parliament...Relative to His Proposition to Engage the Interest of One of the Delegates of the State of Pennsylvania...to Promote the Views of the British Commissioners."* Philadelphia, Francis Bailey, 1779.

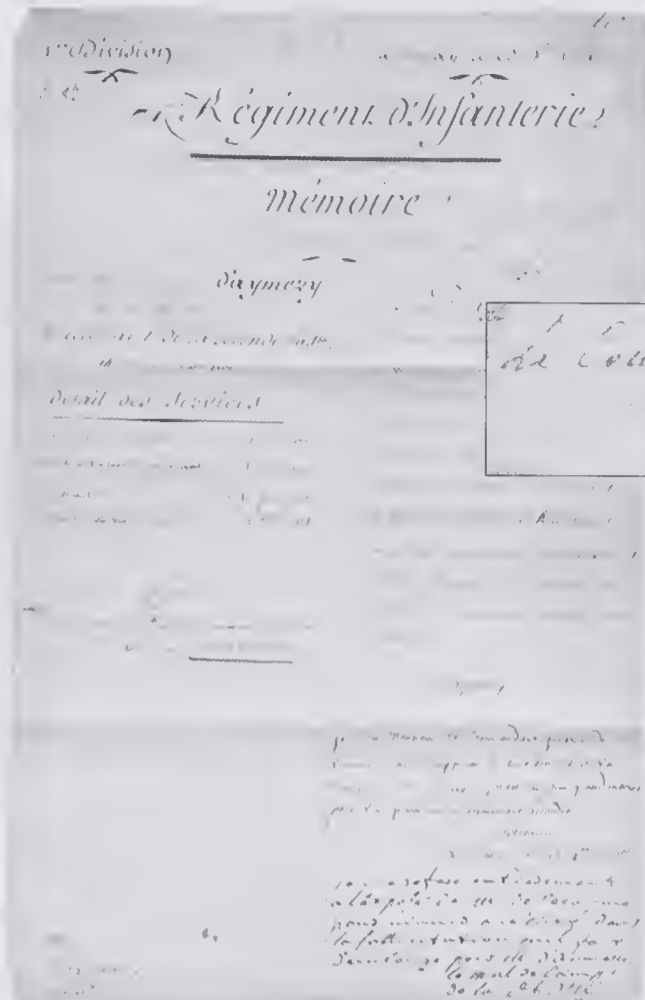
61 pages, small 4to [7-1/2" x 5-5/8"]. Beautifully bound in brown morocco with gilt-lettered spine, by Zaehnsdorf. The delegate in question was Joseph Reed, who had been an aide-de-camp of General George Washington and served as Continental Congressman from Pennsylvania in 1777. In June of that year, George Johnstone, former Governor of English Florida, was sent as part of a commission from Parliament to offer peace terms to the rebellious Americans. The Continental Congress refused these appeals until the independence of the United States was acknowledged by the Crown, something beyond the powers or interests of the commissioners. It was in the spring of 1778 that Johnstone, through Philadelphia loyalist Elizabeth Ferguson, offered Reed a bribe to introduce the commission's offer in Congress. The pamphlet records Johnstone's flat denial of the bribery attempt, to which he adds, *"I do not mean to disavow I had transactions, where means besides persuasion have been used...[but] Congress, in this case, were bound to have obliged Mr. Reed to have named the Lady"* who made the monetary offer, *"and next to have brought that Lady before them, to have heard her own story...But they knew full well, that no Lady whatsoever could avow any authority from me..."* In Reed's own account, given in the pamphlet, he was approached by Mrs. Ferguson, who told him, *"that Governor Johnstone expressed great anxiety to see me, and particularly wished to engage my interest to promote...a re-union between the two countries, if it was consistent with my principles...and in this instance I might have £10,000 Sterling, and any office in the colonies in his Majesty's gift. I found an answer was expected, and gave one, 'That I was not worth purchasing, but such as I was, the King of Great-Britain was not rich enough to do it'..."* Pages lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. References: Evans 16483; Sabin 68570.



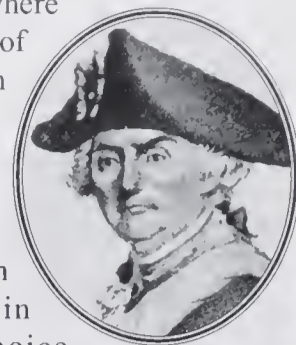
REMARKS ON GOV. JOHNSTONE'S SPEECH IN PARLIAMENT, RELATIVE TO HIS PROPOSITION TO ENGAGE THE INTEREST OF ONE OF THE DELEGATES OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO PROMOTE THE VIEWS OF THE BRITISH COMMISSIONERS.

26 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JEAN BAPTISTE de VIMEUR, Comte ROCHAMBEAU [3]

(\$500-Up)



French soldier; led the forces sent to assist the Americans in their War for Independence, arriving in July 1780; marched from Rhode Island to Virginia, where he assisted in the Battle of Yorktown, helping force the surrender of Cornwallis's army; made a marshal of France in 1791 and put in command of the Army of the North the following year; was forced to resign during the French Revolution, but was reinstated afterward, earning a pension from Napoleon in 1804. Choice

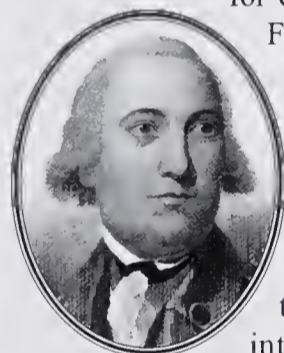


Autograph Endorsement Signed

"Read and Approved / The Commandt. of the Army of the North / de Vimeur Rochambeau" on a Manuscript Document, 1 page, legal folio, Douay, October 23, 1791. The document requests leave for "Mr. d'Aymery, Lieutenant Second Class, having some personal business...that is of such importance to him that his fortune and his existence depend upon it, which cannot be postponed..." Also signed and approved by Lieutenant Colonel "Pecomme" and General Staff Officer "De la Hone." With pencil notations, overall age-toning, and a small tape repair in the right margin, otherwise in very good condition. With translation. Accompanied by a complete original issue of the *Impartial Herald*, Vol. IV, No. 220, Newburyport, [Massachusetts], April 5, 1796. Age-toned, otherwise in good condition. This newspaper, among other features, gives an account of the ongoing European wars caused by the French Revolution, including the desertion of French General Dumourier.

27 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: FRIEDRICH von STEUBEN

(\$975-Up)



Prussian-born American soldier; enlisted in Paris by Benjamin Franklin to assist the Continental Army in the Revolutionary War; reported for duty under George Washington at Valley Forge in 1778; though he knew no English,

he was able to communicate with members of Washington's staff who knew French; began with 100 men, whom he trained to act as a disciplined company; these were then spread among the rest of the army to drill and train them in turn; credited with introducing the discipline, sanitation, and organization that made it possible for the army to survive the famously harsh winter at Valley Forge and become an effective, and finally triumphant, fighting force; after the war, he became a famous figure in New York, although his financial situation remained shaky until friends such as Alexander Hamilton came to his aid. Interesting partly-printed

Cashier of the Bank,

Pay to H B

One hundred & twelve

New-York, the 8th Day of January 1792

112. 30. cents.

or Bearer,

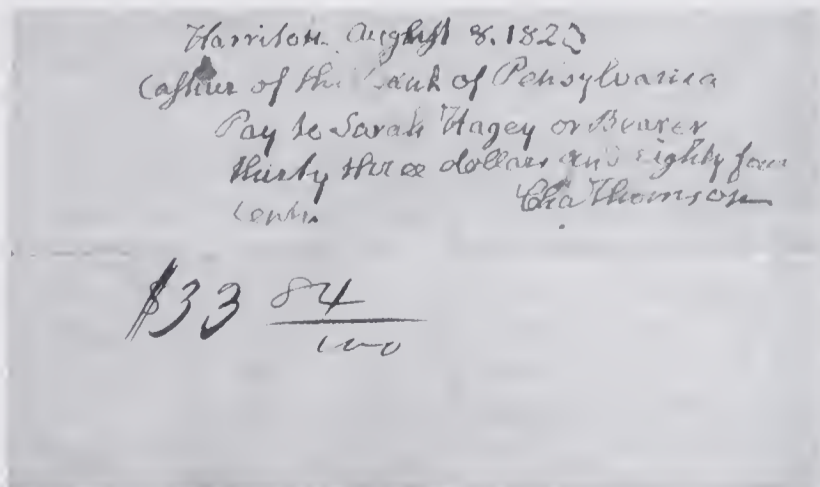
Dollars.

signed "Stenben," 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, New York, January 8, 1792. A check payable to "A.B. or Bearer" in the amount of "One hundred [sic] & twelve Dollars / fifty C." Ink cancellation slashes pass through the "S" and "b" of signature. By the time of this document, the financial woes that had plagued the Baron for years had at last been resolved, in part because of a \$2500 yearly pension he was awarded by the U.S. Government in 1790.

28 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: CHARLES THOMSON

(\$450-Up)

Secretary of the Continental Congress for its entire existence [1774-89]; one of the only two signers [with the President of the Congress, John Hancock] of the original copy of the Declaration of Independence; when another copy was prepared for all the delegates to sign on August 2, 1776, Thomson was not invited to add his name. Financial Autograph Document Signed "Chas. Thomson," 1/2 page, oblong 8vo, "Harriton" [his estate at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania], August 8, 182[4?]. Thomson instructs the "Cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania / Pay to Sarah Hagey or Bearer thirty three dollars and eighty four cents." Amount added in a secretarial

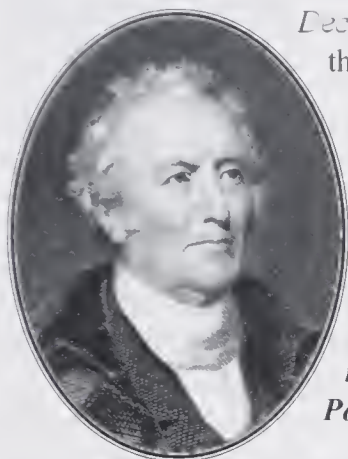


hand on the lower left. With cross cancellations not affecting text. Overall age-toning, some minor ink-blotting, and ink erosion in one number in the date, otherwise in good condition. If the present document is indeed from 1824, it comes at the very end of Thomson's life, for he would die on August 16 of that year.

29 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JOHN TRUMBULL

(\$1,500-Up)

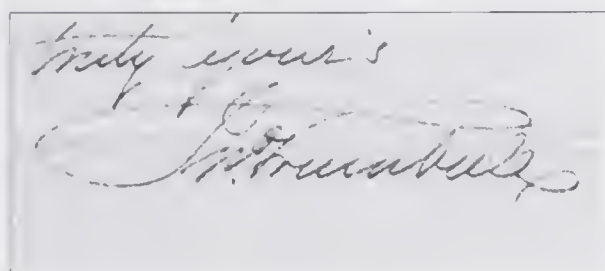
American artist known as the "Painter of the Revolution" for his depictions of the era's momentous events; four of his paintings, including *The Surrender of Cornwallis* and *The Declaration of Independence*, hang in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol. Warm, family content **Autograph**



Letter Signed "Jno. Trumbull," 3/4 page, 4to, New York, April 18, 1816. He writes his brother "David Trumbull, Esq." in Lebanon [Connecticut]: "We send by Capt. Davison to the care of Jonathan, for Mr. Williams: the favorite little puppy - James Watson wishes for the other...a large Dog: - this is far the most intelligent & playfnl, and we hope will replace Pompey in the good will of all the Family. We are

happy to hear that Sister & you got safely & pleasantly home & found all friends well there and on your way. I understand your assistance is wanted in Jersey [sic]: & hope we shall see you here again soon - Will you beg Mr. Williams to make his

decision between Mr. Huntington & myself soon - I long to have that affair settled..." With integral leaf addressed in Trumbull's hand. Lightly age-toned, with unobtrusive seal stain, otherwise in very good condition. Trumbull and his brother David had made their living during the War by provisioning the Continental Army. One of Trumbull's sisters married Signer William Williams [who had died in 1811] and another married General Jedidiah Huntington, indicating that the "affair" he mentions here was likely a matter of family business. An unusual and fine family letter.



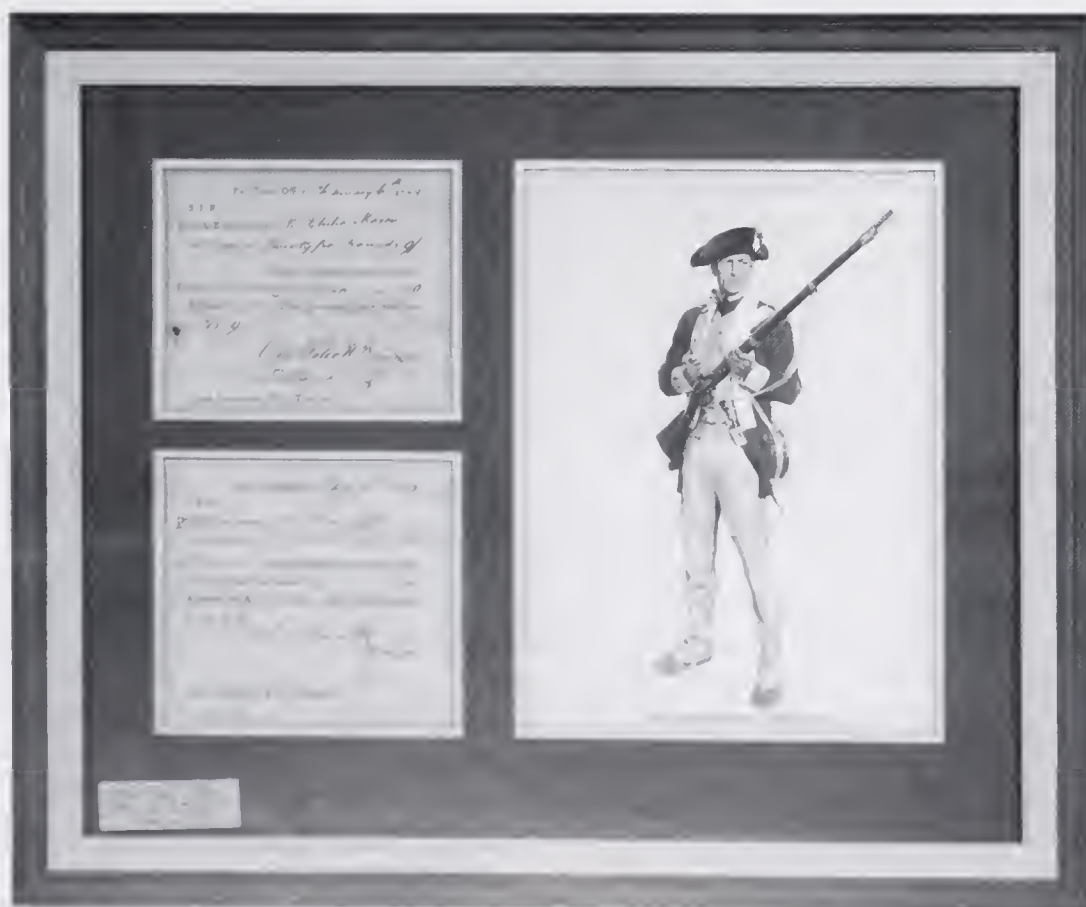
David Trumbull Esq
Lebanon
New York April 18th 1816.
Dear Brother
We send by Capt. Davison
to the care of Jonathan, for Mr. Williams: the favorite little puppy - James Watson wishes for the other...a large Dog: - this is far the most intelligent & playfnl, and we hope will replace Pompey in the good will of all the Family. We are happy to hear that Sister & you got safely & pleasantly home & found all friends well there and on your way. I understand your assistance is wanted in Jersey [sic]: & hope we shall see you here again soon - Will you beg Mr. Williams to make his decision between Mr. Huntington & myself soon - I long to have that affair settled. I am your affectionate brother
J. Trumbull

See pp. 36129

30 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: OLIVER WOLCOTT, Jr.

(\$450-Up)

American statesman; son of the Signer and grandson of Roger Wolcott; served as auditor of the federal treasury, becoming comptroller in



1791 and succeeding Alexander Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury in 1795; resigned in 1800 in response to harsh criticism in the press; later served ten years as Governor of Connecticut. Partly-printed **Document Signed "Oliv: Wolcott Jr."** as a Commissioner of the Pay Table, no place [Connecticut], February 6, 1783. A pay warrant "to Mr. Elisha Mason...of Twenty five pounds 9/- being the Balance found due to him for Service in the Continental Army in 1780..." Age-toned, with ink stain not affecting text, otherwise in very good condition. With partly-printed **Document Signed "Finn Wadsworth"** as a Pay Table Commissioner, no place [Connecticut], February 7, 1783, warranting payment to "Mr. Simon Giffin...of Seventy two pounds six shillings & four pence..." In very good condition. Both are matted together with a 4to print of a Tom Lovell rendering of a Continental soldier and contained under glass in a wooden frame, overall size 18-1/2" x 22-1/2". It was Wolcott's service on the Pay Table Commission that no doubt gained his appointment to help settle Connecticut's claims against the United States.

31 AMERICAN WEST: WILLIAM G. FARGO (\$1,200-Up)

American express operator; founded Wells, Fargo & Co., with Henry Wells, to handle express business between New York and California; a founder of the American Express Co. Choice

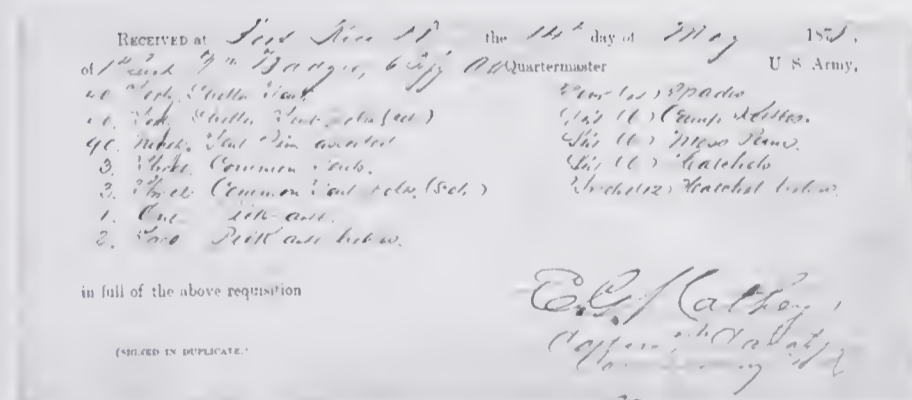


by the Treasurer at the Office of the
Alex. Holland Secretary

partly-engraved Document Signed "Wm. G. Fargo" as Secretary [and while also President] of the American Express Co., 1 page, oblong 4to, New York, December 12, 1859. Countersigned by the company's Vice President "John Butterfield" and Treasurer "Alex. Holland." A stock certificate for 2 shares of capital stock in the American Express Company, issued to James D. Wasson and endorsed by him on verso. Overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition.

32 AMERICAN WEST: 7th CAVALRY - E.G. MATHEY (\$450-Up)

American cavalry officer; 1st Lieutenant of Troop M, 7th Cavalry, he was a survivor of the Battle of the Little Big Horn; assigned by Custer to guard the pack train consisting of 150 mules



that followed Custer's trail; during some of the heaviest fighting Mathey joined Reno's battalion on the bluff and was able to escape the massacre. Choice partly-printed Document Signed "E.G. Mathey" as Captain, 7th Cavalry, 1 page, oblong 4to, Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, May 14, 1878. A quartermaster's receipt for supplies received at the fort, consisting of shelter tents, common tents, pick axes, camp kettles, mess pans, hatchets, etc. Boldly signed at the conclusion. Cut from a larger document, however complete it itself. Ideal for display.

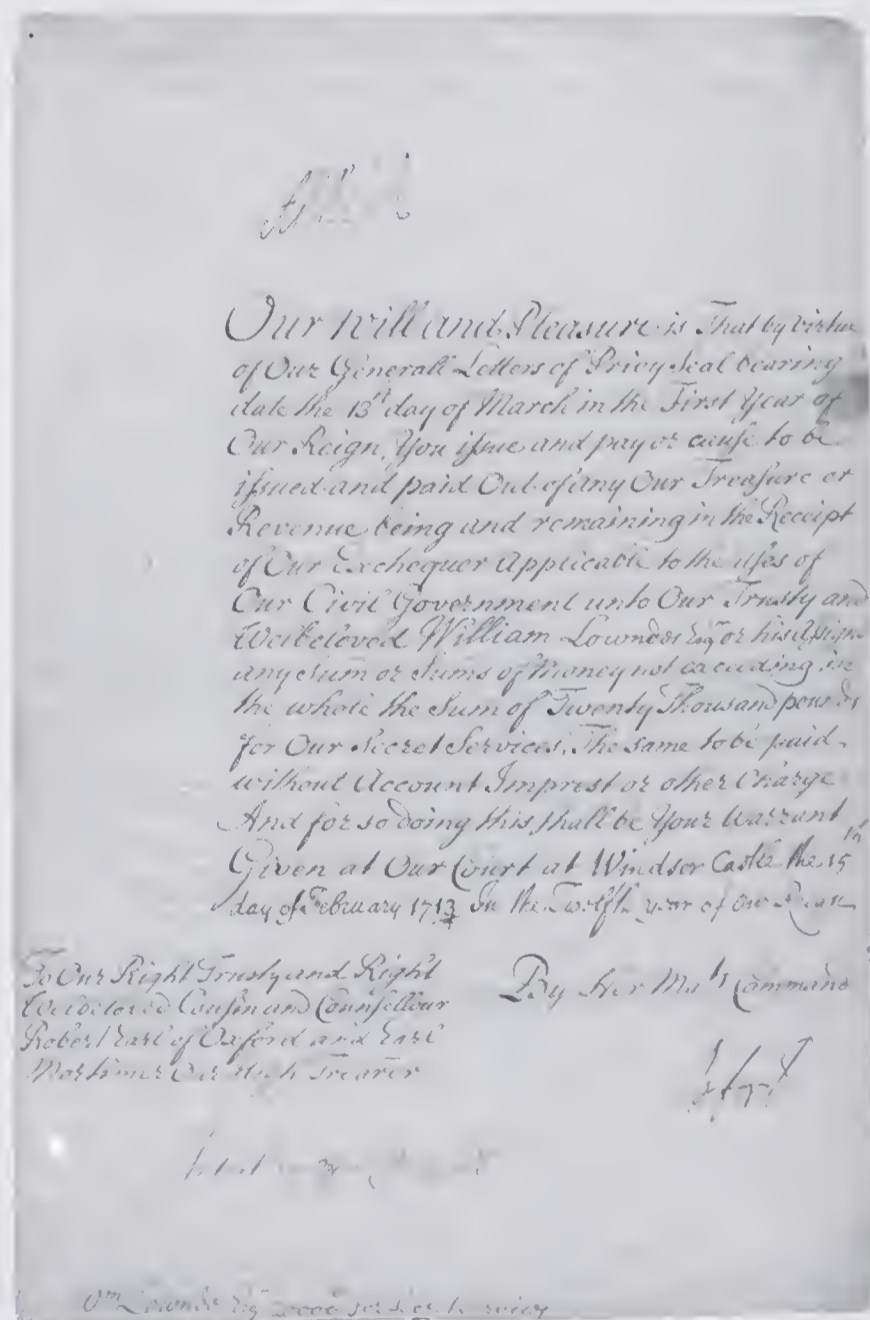
"...TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS FOR OUR SECRET SERVICES..."

33 ANNE I (\$2,000-Up)

Queen of Great Britain and Ireland [1702-14], succeeding on the death of her brother-in-law, William III; daughter of James II, she was the last Stuart on the British throne, approving succession through James I's Hanoverian descendants; presided over the union of English and Scottish parliaments. Choice



Document Signed "Anne R." as Queen, 1/2 page, legal folio, "at Our Court at Windsor Castle," February 15, 1713. She commands "Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer Our High Trea'rer," to "issue and pay...Out of any of Our Treasure or Revenue...unto our Trusty and Welbeloved [First Secretary to the Treasury] William Lowndes Esq'r....Twenty Thousand pounds for Our Secret Services..." Countersigned by Lord Treasurer Robert Harley, Earl of

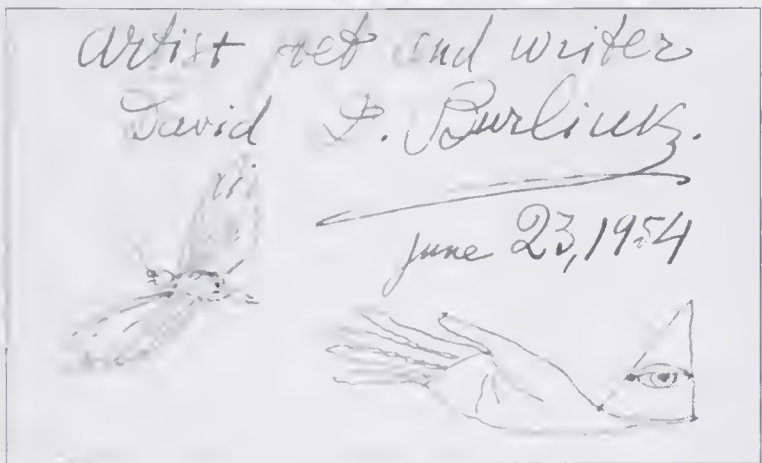


"Oxford." With embossed revenue stamps. Fold breaks repaired on verso. With overall age-toning, light edge wear and soiling, otherwise in good condition. The Queen signs boldly at top. Lowndes was the first to use the phrase "ways and means" to

describe how the government collects revenue, and it was thereafter linked to his name. The following year, Harley would be dismissed for neglecting his duties as Lord Treasurer. Just a few days later, on August 1, 1714, Queen Anne died, ending the reign of the House of Stuart.

34 ARTISTS: COLLECTION [4] (\$650-Up)

Interesting group of autographs of artists of the 19th and 20th



centuries. **DAVID DAVIDOVICH BURLIUK** - Russian-born American painter and poet; emigrated to New York in 1922; envisioned what would come to be called the futurist movement in art. Rare **Original Drawing Signed "Artist poet and writer / David D. Burliuk / June 23, 1954."** 1 page, oblong 12mo card. Burliuk's

whimsical drawing in blue ink shows a stylized butterfly released [or chased] by an elongated hand emerging from a "conic-iconic" eye. In very good condition.

EDWARD C. BURNE-JONES - English painter of the pre-Raphaelite school; discovered by Dante Gabriel Rossetti, who became his artistic mentor; father of painter Philip Burne-Jones. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed "E.**

Burne-Jones," 1 page, 12mo, "The Grange," [Fulham, England], no date. He writes, "Madam, I will try and call upon you tomorrow aftn. about 3-1/2 or 4. - but if the day is cold or wet I am afraid I must put off my visit till Thursday..." Mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition. **WALTER CRANE** - English illustrator; early exposed to reformers such as Mill, Ruskin, and Shelley, he developed into a socialist as his career began to take off; later associated with the Fabian Society, including Shaw and Pankhurst; his depictions of working-class heroes and his woodcut-like political images prefigured the imagery of 20th century political art and propaganda. **Autograph Letter Signed "Walter Crane,"** 1 page, small 8vo, "Beaumont Lodge, Shepherd's Bush," London, March 4, 1878. Crane writes "My dear Barrett, Many

Beaumont Lodge.
Shepherd's Bush, W.
4 March 1878.

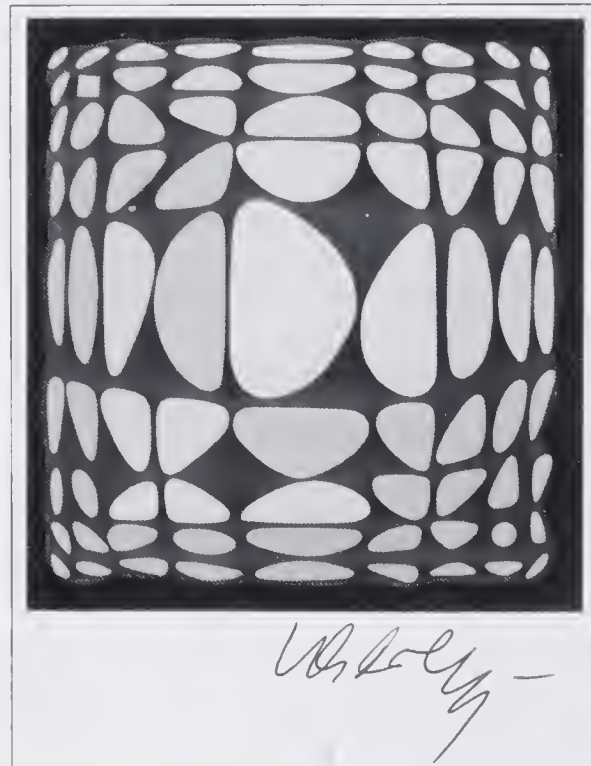
My dear Barrett,

Many thanks for the R.I. tickets we received through Edward Smith. We had another engage-ment a Friday evening & so unfortunately were not able to use them. I heard something about the lecture from Wm. Spottiswoode, & that Leighton & one of the other painters were there..." In good condition.

V I C T O R VASARELY - Hungarian-born French abstract painter and sculptor; the We are both very sorry to hear of your wife's loss & with kind regards from my wife & believe me truly yours
Walter Crane

thanks for the R.I. tickets we received through Edward Smith. We had a n o t h e r engagement on Friday evening & so unfortunately were not able to use them. I heard something about the lecture from [mathematician] Wm. Spottiswoode, & that [painter and sculptor Frederic] Leighton & one of the other painters were there..." In good condition.

acknowledged leader of the "Op-art" movement, which began with his 1932 work, *Zebras*. Artistic **Reproduction Signed "Vasarely,"** 1 page, 12mo, a color print of his abstract painting, *Yapoura*, taken from a book. In fine condition.



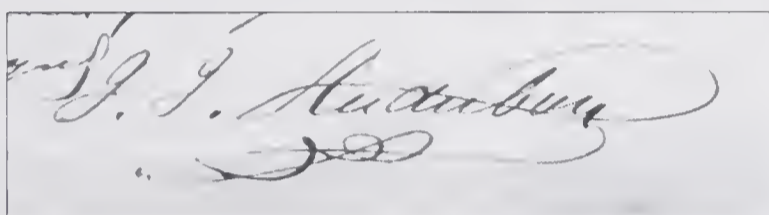
We accept EMAIL, PHONE, FAX or MAIL bids on any lot in this sale.

Please be sure to follow up with a written confirmation if you phone your bids to our office.

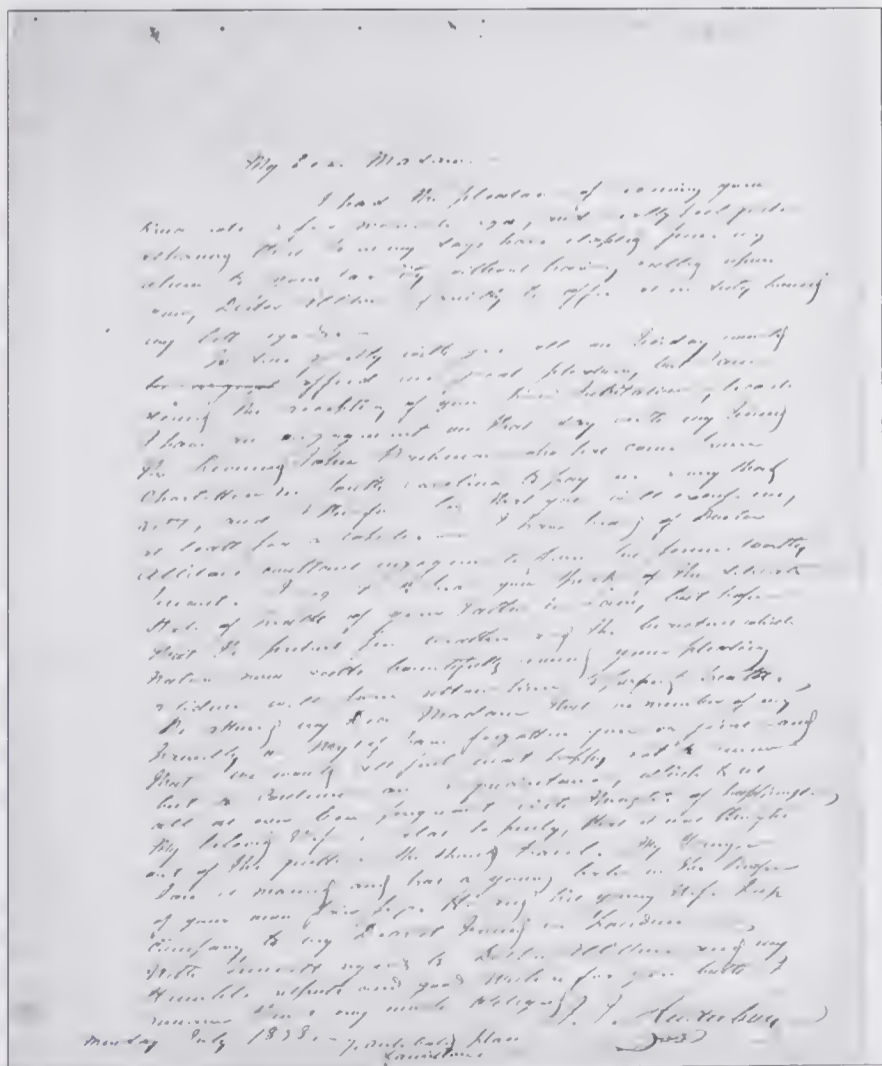
POETICALLY REMEMBERS "...THE BEAUTIES WHICH NATURE NOW CASTS BOUNTIFULLY AROUND..."

35 AUDUBON, JOHN JAMES (\$1,800-Up)

Revered American ornithologist and artist, born in Haiti of French-Creole descent; especially noted for his lavishly illustrated works on the birds and animals of North America. Rare **Autograph Letter Signed** "J.J. Audubon," 1 page, 4to, "7 Archibald place / Laurilton," no precise date, "Monday July 1838." He gracefully pens to "My Dear Madam, I...really feel quite ashamed that so many days have elapsed since my return to your fair City without having called upon you, Doctor Allison & family...To dine quietly



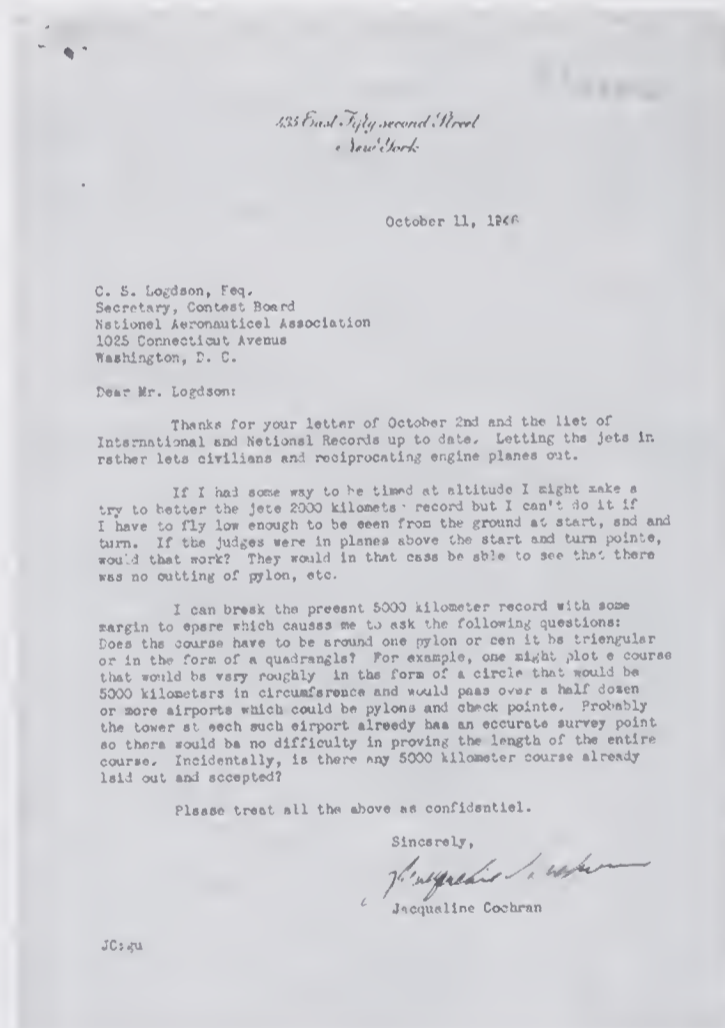
with you all on Friday would afford me great pleasure, but I am denied the accepting of your kind Invitation because I have an engagement on that day with my friend The Reverend John Parkman who has come from Charleston in South Carolina to pay me a very short visit...I have heard of Doctor Allison's [sic] constant engagements from his former worthy Servant. I regret to hear you speak of the delicate state of health of your father in Law, but hope



that the present fine weather and the beauties which Nature now casts bountifully around your pleasing residence will soon return him to perfect health. Be assured my Dear Madam that no member of my family or myself have forgotten you or yours...My beloved wife [Lucy] is alas so poorly, that it was thought out of the question she should travel. My youngest son is married and has a young babe in the shape of your fair sex. He and his young wife keep company to my Dearest Friend in London..." Tipped to a slightly larger sheet. With light age-toning and slight foxing, otherwise in very good condition. The year 1838 was when Audubon completed the publication of his magnum opus, *The Birds of America*, which had begun being issued in 1827. A year later he settled his family in New York City. Whether Audubon expresses real worry about his wife, or is only making a polite excuse, her health was apparently sound enough for her to survive another 35 years, more than 20 of them as a widow.

36 AVIATION: JACQUELINE COCHRAN [3] (\$500-Up)

American aviatrix; at her death in 1980, held more records than any flyer of either sex in history; winner of Bendix Trophy, 1938; directed the Women's Airforce Service Pilots [WASPs] and its precursor; first woman to break the sound barrier; winner of an astonishing 14 Harmon trophies. Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed**



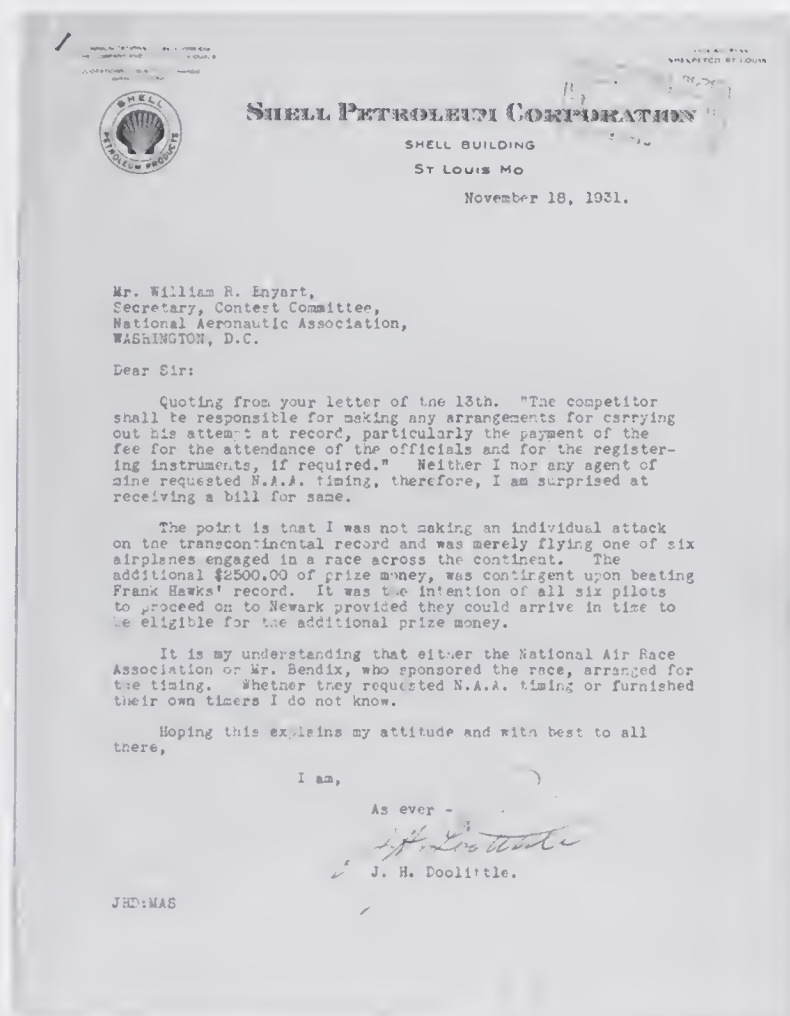
"Jacqueline Cochran," 1/2 page, small 4to, on stationery imprinted with her address, New York, October 11, 1946. She tells C.S. Logsdon of the National Aeronautic Association's Contest Board that "...Letting the jets in [record competitions] rather lets civilians and reciprocating engine planes out. If I had some way to be timed at altitude I might make a try to better the jets 2000 kilometer record but I can't do it if I have to fly low enough to be seen from the ground...I can break the present 5000 kilometer record with some margin to spare which causes me to ask...Does the course have to be around one pylon...For example, one might plot a

course...over a half dozen or so airports which could be pylons and check points. Probably the tower at each...has an accurate survey point..." With a very brief Typewritten Letter Signed "*Jacqueline Cochran*," 2-1/2 lines, small 4to, on her imprinted stationery, New York, October 10, 1946. She asks Logsdon "...what you know about a race from New York to Miami some time this winter..." With carbon copy of Logsdon's reply, saying that radar or theodolites could be used to verify turns in the shorter distance, and that there is a 5000-kilometer "2-way course running from Dayton to a point near Tucson, Arizona..." He has heard nothing of a New York-Miami race. All three pieces held together with staple, very lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition.

ON HIS RECORD-BREAKING FLIGHT

37 AVIATION: JAMES H. DOOLITTLE [4] (\$500-Up)

American aviator and soldier; after setting several flying records, he gained wide renown when he led a massive 1942 bombing raid on Tokyo, for which he received the Congressional Medal of Honor; later commanded Army Air Forces in North Africa, Italy, and Britain; in the postwar years, became director and vice president of Shell Oil. Interesting Typewritten Letter Signed "*J.H. Doolittle*," 1/2 page, 4to, on Shell Petroleum Company stationery, St. Louis, November 18, 1931. He complains to William



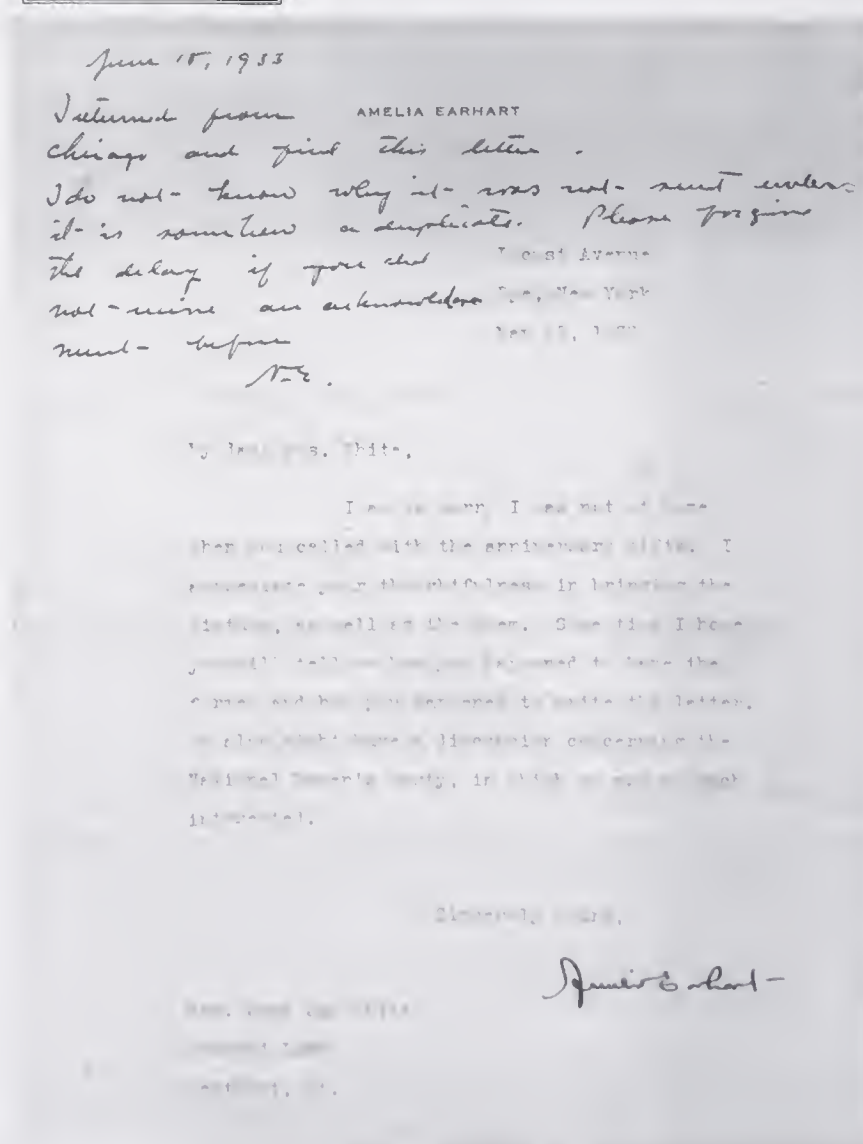
R. Enyart of the National Aeronautic Association that "*Neither I nor any agent of mine requested N.A.A. timing, therefore I am surprised at receiving a bill for same. The point is that I was not making an individual attack on the transcontinental record and was merely flying one of six airplanes engaged in a race across the continent. The additional \$2500.00 of prize money, was contingent upon beating Frank Hawks' record [set in 1929]...*" Staple in upper left corner, light age-toning, receipt handstamp, otherwise in very

good condition. With a copy of Enyart's conciliatory reply offering to waive the charges. Doolittle had broken Hawks's record on September 4, flying from Burbank to Newark in 11 hours, 16 minutes. With Typewritten Letter Signed "*J.H. Doolittle*," 2/3 page, 4to, on imprinted Shell stationery, St. Louis, January 25, 1932. He writes to Senator Hiram Bingham of the N.A.A. that "*Provided the Navy has definitely decided to discontinue the Curtiss Marine Race, I believe an international speed event for seaplanes is a splendid idea...Due to the comparatively small number of commercial seaplanes...the active cooperation of the Navy is necessary...I see an annual seaplane event, properly managed, second only to the National Air Races in public interest...*" With carbon copy of Bingham's reply. Pencil notations in blank margin, otherwise in very good condition.

SHE OFFERS TO DISCUSS "...THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S PARTY..."

38 AVIATION: AMELIA EARHART (\$2,500-Up)

American aviator; nicknamed "The First Lady of the Air" as she was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic; disappeared mysteriously over the Pacific in 1937. Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "*Amelia Earhart*," 1/3 page, 4to, on stationery imprinted with her name, Rye, New York, May 25, 1933. She apologizes to Mrs. John Jay White of Westport, Connecticut, for not being "*home when you called with*



Directly yours,

Amelia Earhart

the anniversary gifts. I appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing the picture, as well as the poem. Some time I hope you will tell me how you happened to have the former...We also might have a discussion concerning the National Women's Party..." Written across the top of the letter is an Autograph Note Signed "A.E.," June 15, 1933, admitting "I returned from Chicago to find this letter. I do not know why it was not sent...Please forgive the delay if you did not receive an acknowledgement before..." Slightly age-toned, with very light wear to one corner, otherwise in very good condition. Earhart, who had only a year earlier made her historic flight, was a natural for the National Women's Party, which sought to add an Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. In everything from her mode of dress to her courage and individuality, she challenged the period's assumptions about what a woman could and should be.

IN PREPARATION FOR HIS HISTORIC ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT

39 AVIATION: HOWARD R. HUGHES

(\$3,400-Up)



American manufacturing tycoon; movie mogul; aviator; inventor; in 1934, set new speed record for land planes; in 1937, set new transcontinental record, and in 1938, set new round-the-world speed record; his most enduring and probably most publicized achievement was the Hughes H2

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"AMTORG," SOVIETSTATE PLAZA NO. 1
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.

July 7, 1938

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE
MENTION OUR REFERENCE

Hughes Aircraft Company
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York City

Gentlemen:

In accordance with your request, we have this day issued to Mr. Howard Hughes, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Hughes Tool Company, Houston, Texas, a Letter of Credit to be used by Mr. Hughes in connection with the purchase of supplies and services during his flight in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

We hereby beg to acknowledge the receipt of a deposit in the sum of \$5000.00 against which sum the expenses incurred by Mr. Hughes in the U.S.S.R. will be charged. In the event that the expenditures exceed the said sum of \$5000.00, it is understood that you will promptly reimburse us for the excess and in case the amounts drawn against the Letter of Credit will be less than the amount of the deposit, the difference will be promptly refunded to you.

Very truly yours,

AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION

By *V. K. Bogdan*
V. K. Bogdan
First Vice-President

APPROVED:

HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY

By *H. R. Hughes*

Hercules flying boat, popularly known as the "Spruce Goose," the gigantic wooden aircraft that weighed 190 tons, was powered by eight engines, 219 feet long and had a wing span of 320 feet. Important financial Typewritten Letter Signed "H.R. Hughes" as President of Hughes Aircraft Company, 1/2 page, 4to, on "Amtorg Trading Corporation" stationery, New York, July 7, 1938. Hughes approves the letter, from Amtorg's First Vice-President "K. Bogdan," issuing him "a Letter of Credit to be used by Mr. Hughes in

APPROVED:

HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY

By *H. R. Hughes*

connection with the purchase of supplies and services during his flight in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. We hereby beg to acknowledge the receipt of a deposit in the sum of \$5000.00..." In very good condition. Amtorg is listed on its stationery as a "Purchasing and Sales Agency in the U.S.A. for Import, Export and Industrial Organizations of the...U.S.S.R..." The flight in question was Hughes's record-breaking around-the-world trip in his twin-engine plane, the *New York World's Fair 1939*. Stopping in Paris, Moscow, Omsk, Yakutsk, Fairbanks, and Minneapolis, Hughes completed the trip in just 91 hours. Among the supplies and services he demanded at each stop were gas, oil, coffee, milk, spring water, dry ice, and a working telegraph. Not surprisingly, it was in the Soviet Union that Hughes had the greatest difficulty having his requirements met, though his flight was ultimately a great success, earning him a special Congressional Medal and worldwide fame. A rare example of Hughes, signed three days before his historic flight.

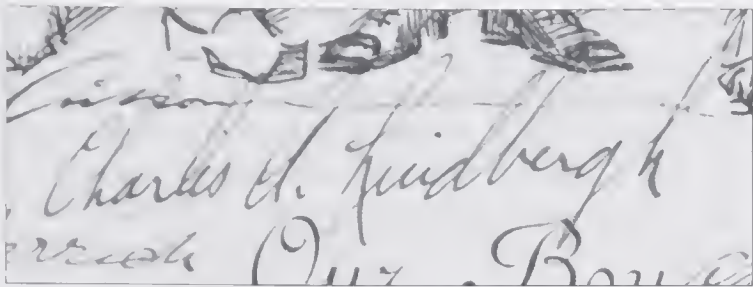
40 AVIATION: CHARLES LINDBERGH and CHARLES DANA GIBSON (\$1,200-Up)



WINGS and the Boy I sing, who, beating Fate
And the tempestuous Sea-God's ancient hate,
Three thousand miles on wings conquering sped
Thru' ice-bush winds, "er moving mountain's dread,
And the streaks of watchmen on the shore
Of yondering France, Columbus' message bore

Wings and the Boy, Companion, linked as one
Prince of the Air, Columbus' bravest son
Maiden's brow the glories of his deed
Jeweled, sharing with his winged steed
Named for a gallant knight, his happy fate
The Spirit of Saint Louis, King of France

Oliver Herford

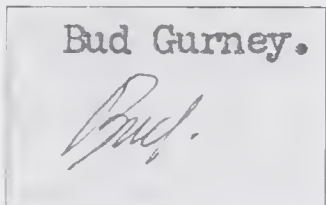


Unusual pairing of the American aviator who made the first nonstop flight across the Atlantic, and the illustrator whose lovely "Gibson girls" epitomized the American feminine ideal at the turn of the 20th century. Scarce **Print Signed "Charles A. Lindbergh"** and "**Affectionately, C.D. Gibson,**" and inscribed by Gibson "**to Agnes Herrick,**" ca. 9-1/2" x 7-1/2". In the print, published by *Life* magazine, Gibson depicts a smiling Lindbergh with his arms around two female figures representing France and America. Below the image is a printed poem by Oliver Herford, beginning "**Wings and the Boy I sing...**" and concluding "**...the Spirit of St. Louis, the King of France.**" Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Matted in black and gold and contained under glass in a painted wooden frame, 15-1/2" x 13" overall size.

41 AVIATION: [LINDBERGH] - HARLAN

"BUD" GURNEY [2] (\$550-Up)

American aviator; shared his first flight with fellow student Charles A. Lindbergh in 1922, initiating a lifelong friendship; performed with Lindbergh at barnstorming exhibitions; flew for the U.S. Postal Service, the Air Transport Command in World War II, and United Air Lines, retiring in 1965 as that company's most senior pilot; remained active as an aviation consultant and hobbyist until his death in 1982. An entertaining and informative pair of items beginning with a **Typewritten Letter Signed "Bud,"** 1 page, 4to, no place, October 4, 1971. Gurney writes Alden [Whitman] of the *New York Times*, "**I make you a promise**



that the next anecdotes will be clean and pretty, not smudged, erased, and scribbled as this one is...I am resigned to completing the whole batch. It would help though, if I could stem a tendency to violate all grammatical rules. In putting words on paper something happens and old faces, names not thought of for years and years; little details like the flags blooming

Alien:

I make you a promise that the next anecdotes will be clean and pretty, not smudged, erased and scribbled as this one is and the others have been. We have found a good stenographer who needs to obtain extra earnings in her spare time. We can afford it and we also can afford to have someone known to you, re-type the previous anecdotes if you know of such a person. Send us the bill and a check will be in the return mail.

Now that things have gone this far, and you can take it, I am resigned to completing the whole batch. It would help though, if I could stem a tendency to violate all grammatical rules. In putting words on paper something happens and old faces, names not thought of for years and years, little details like the flags blooming in a forgotten garden, all come back to mind's television. While that is happening, and it isn't imagination, but memory; the words flow expressing the feelings of that long ago in the words I used then. It's awful!

So I have my problems. / Bud / 10-4-71

I hope you like this story of an early air show. Slim will remember this one, but maybe not precisely as I do. After all, I flew the "pick-off" airplane where I could view everything. He was the harder job. Actually we made five, not three tries to make that plane-change. The anecdote tells enough with only three.

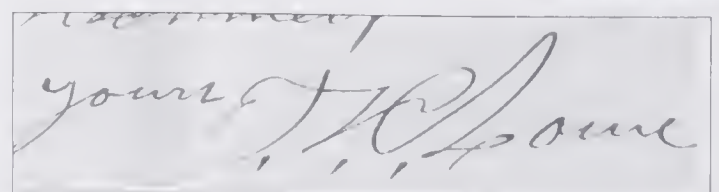
[Bud Gurney.]

in a forgotten garden, all come back to mind's television. While that is happening...the words flow, expressing the feelings of that long ago in the words I used then. It's awful!...I hope you like this story of an early air show [present]. Slim [i.e., Charles Lindbergh] will remember this one, but maybe not precisely as I do..." Dated by hand, with several revisions and one short sentence also in Gurney's hand. In fine condition. With the **Typewritten Manuscript**, unsigned, entitled "**A YEAR OF THIRTY SECONDS,**" 7-1/2 pages, 4to, no place or date [1971]. The story tells of days when Gurney and Lindbergh were barnstormers, beginning, "**Our 'advance man', Harry Perkins, had departed for Little Egypt (southern Illinois) more than a week before...The shows were usually routine. We flew loops, rolls and other acrobatic maneuvers over the infields of dirt race tracks, often not too high above the horse-barns and grandstand. Herb Budd, our wingwalker, might ride the top of an upper wing while we looped or...hang by his toes from [a] trapeze beneath the airplane. When we had their attention, we would sell airplane rides...However, at Carterville our performance turned out to be more harshly businesslike...Harry, had entered into an 'all-or-nothing' contract with a Carterville veterans organization. They were to arrange for the grounds, man the sandwich, ice cream and soft drink stands...They were to collect admission...Our responsibility was to complete a program of acrobatics and then, to cap it off...Herb would stand atop the wing of Lindbergh's airplane while I flew so close that Herb could catch the skid below my lower wing and climb aboard...Their contract required us to perform each act stipulated for the sum of \$700...If we failed to do them all, the agreement was void!...A crowd like that didn't come along, cash in hand, every day...Lindbergh looped the loop a dozen times or so and ended with a spectacular split-ess landing...The day wore on yet people seemed not to be leaving. They lingered to see the plane-change...Slowly the air grew sultry. Suddenly the western sky was black and purple...Harry Perkins ran to my airplane... 'Bud', he yelled, 'I've already told Slim that we have to do the plane-change right now'!...There was no time to argue...In moments we were at our planned three hundred feet and turning back toward the grandstand..." The tale goes on to recount further daredevil feats by Lindbergh and his fellow barnstormers, and closes with them safely on the ground, where the veterans committee chairman says, "...There'll never be another show like that. I say you more than earned your money"! So ended one day when aviation was but show business. And a year that lasted only thirty seconds!" With numerous holograph corrections and revisions. In fine condition.**

42 AVIATION: THADDEUS SOBIESKI

CONSTANTINE LOWE (\$550-Up)

Civil War balloonist; first American military aeronaut; chief of U.S. Army Aeronautic Corps; devised system of long distance signaling in 1862; inventor and scientist; invented compression ice machine [manufacturing the first artificial ice in U.S. in 1866], and of apparatus for producing water gas; established Lowe Observatory in



New York Dec 30th 1867
 James T. Ames
 Dear Sir
 In consideration
 of your continued aid in
 and influence in intro-
 ducing my invention
 for the manufacture of
 ice &c and procuring
 capital for the same, I
 hereby agree to pay to
 you five per cent upon
 the net cost of the ma-
 chinery manufactured under
 our written understanding
 of the 12th of December 1867
 to be collected on the sale
 of said machinery
 Very Truly yours
 T.S.C. Lowe

California. Uncommon financial **Autograph Letter Signed "Very Truly yours / T.S.C. Lowe,"** 1 full page, 8vo, New York, December 30, 1867. To his partner James T. Ames, legally confirming their financial arrangement in regard to ice-making machinery. Lowe writes: "In consideration of your continued aid and influence in introducing my invention for the manufacture of ice &c and procuring capital for the same, I hereby agree to pay to you five per cent upon the net cost of the machinery manufactured under our written understanding of the 12th of December 1867 / to be collected on the sale of said machinery." Penned in purple ink. In fine condition. Lowe's invention of the compression ice machine opened new avenues for success to shippers of U.S. produce, especially aboard steamships. A scarce aeronautical autograph.

DAYS AFTER HIS HISTORIC SPACE FLIGHT

43 AVIATION: ALAN B. SHEPARD

(\$1,500-Up)

American astronaut and pilot; one of the original seven astronauts, he became the first American in space on May 5, 1961, reaching a sub-orbital height of 116 miles; later directed NASA

Alan Bartlett Shepard
 Signature of Applicant

NATIONAL AERONAUTIC ASSOCIATION
 1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

APPLICATION FOR THE F.A.I. PILOT'S ANNUAL SPORTING LICENSE
 (Good for Calendar Year)

Date MAY 15, 1961

I hereby apply for the FAI Annual Sporting License for the year 1961 and enclose my check for \$3.00 covering the license fee.

Name of Applicant ALAN BARTLETT SHEPARD, JR.

Permanent Mailing Address 5 MAIN STREET
 EAST DERRY, N. H., USA

Height: 5 ft. 11 in. Weight: 160 lbs Color Hair BROWN Color Eyes BLUE

Date of Birth: NOVEMBER 18, 1923 Place of Birth: EAST DERRY, N.H., USA

Home Port: CAPE CANAVERAL, FLORIDA, USA

I acknowledge that I am familiar with, will submit to and be bound by the national and international NAA and FAI Sporting rules and procedures governing sanctioned air meets and trials for official record attempts.

I hereby certify that the above statements are true and that I hold an F.A.A. (class of license) COMMERCIAL

pilot's license number 80-61 in good standing for (type aircraft) SINGLE & TWIN - LAND & SEA

Alan Bartlett Shepard
 Signature of Applicant

H-1-61

astronaut training and commanded the Apollo 14 lunar mission. Exceptional partly-printed **Typewritten Document Signed "Alan Bartlett Shepard, Jr.,"** 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "National Aeronautic Association" form, Cape Canaveral, Florida, May 15, 1961. Shepard's "Application for the F.A.I. [International Aeronautic Federation] Pilot's Annual Sporting License" for the year 1961. The famed astronaut, whose space flight ten days previously made him an instant national hero, gives his vital statistics, "Height: 5 ft. 11 in. / Weight: 160 lbs / Color Hair: Brown / Color Eyes: Blue / Date of Birth: November 18, 1923..." and certifies that "I hold an F.A.A....Commercial pilot's license number 80-61, in good standing for...Single & Twin [engines]-Land & Sea." Paper clip rust stains at top, otherwise in very good condition. Perfect for display.

44 AVIATION: KONSTANTIN TSIOLKOVSKY (\$1,200-Up)

Russian aviation and astronautics pioneer; the "grandfather" of the Soviet space program; despite little formal education and a severe hearing disability, designed dirigibles, planes, and even rockets, beginning in the 1890s; largely ignored until German Hermann Oberth's works on rocketry showed the practicality of the endeavor; inspired the architects of Sputnik, which was launched on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Choice scientific content

K. Tsiolkovsky

Autograph Letter Signed "K. Tsiolkovsky," in Cyrillic, 1 page, 8vo, on verso of a printed form for the Kaluga Committee of the All-Russian Municipal Soviet for the Aid of Sick and Wounded Soldiers, Kaluga, March 28, 1933. He writes astronomer "D [mirny] I [vanovich] Eropkin, Thank you for the instructions. I have sent the inquiry there...I am sending The Solar Heater and The Energy of Solar Radiation...The commission is doing what it finds prudent.

Federation Aeronautique Internationale; a typewritten Bureau of Standards report, with a carbon copy in *French*, and other related documents, including a **Typewritten Document Signed in type** by Orville Wright and by his and Wilbur's brother, Lorin, in both languages, an official copy of their observers' report. With somewhat rusted metal N.A.A. seal on blue cover sheet, otherwise all items in very good condition.

46 AVIATION: ORVILLE WRIGHT

(\$1,500-Up)

Good aviation content **Typewritten Letter Signed "Orville Wright"** as Chairman of the Contest Committee of the National Aeronautic Association, 1/2 page, 4to, on his imprinted personal

Very truly yours,
Orville Wright

stationery, Dayton, Ohio, December 6, 1930. He writes secretary of the Committee, Luke Christopher, in Washington, "*I have signed and returned the Sporting Glider Licenses, but have withheld the Class A and Class B...In looking through the F[ederation]*

ORVILLE WRIGHT
DAYTON OHIO

December 6, 1930.

Mr. Luke Christopher, Secretary,
Contest Committee,
National Aeronautic Association,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Christopher:

I have signed and returned the Sporting
Glider Licenses, but have withheld the Class A and
Class B licenses until I know that there is authority
for such. In looking through the F.A.I. rules I
have failed to find more than one class. Will you
please give me the F.A.I. ruling authorizing these
other licenses?

Very truly yours,
Orville Wright

A[eronautique] I [nternationale] rules I have failed to find more than one class..." With one pencil alteration and receipt handstamp. With staple hole and rust stain at top, otherwise in very good condition. The F.A.I. is the Paris-based aviation organization of which the N.A.A. is the U.S. representative, and sets the standards for sporting classifications and world record criteria.

47 BARTOK, BELA [2]

(\$550-Up)

Hungarian composer and piano virtuoso; with Zoltan Kodaly, he amassed a definitive collection of Hungarian folk music that became the basis of many of his compositions; his orchestral works contain a number of masterpieces including *Music for Strings, Percussion, and Celesta* [1936], *Violin Concerto No. 2* [1938], and *Concerto for Orchestra* [1943]; his six string quartets have been regarded as the finest since Beethoven. Choice bold, black-ink **Signature "Bela Bartok"** below which his wife and duo-pianist has **Signed "Ditta Pasztory Bartok,"** penned on a large 4to [11-3/4" x 9-1/8"] unlined page from a guest book on which eleven other notables have also signed, including the scarce Russian concert pianist "*Simon Barer*" who died during a concert at Carnegie Hall in 1951, and the American author "*Elmer Davis*." On verso, eight others have signed, including French author "*Andre Maurois*." Signed by the Bartoks in November 1940 shortly after



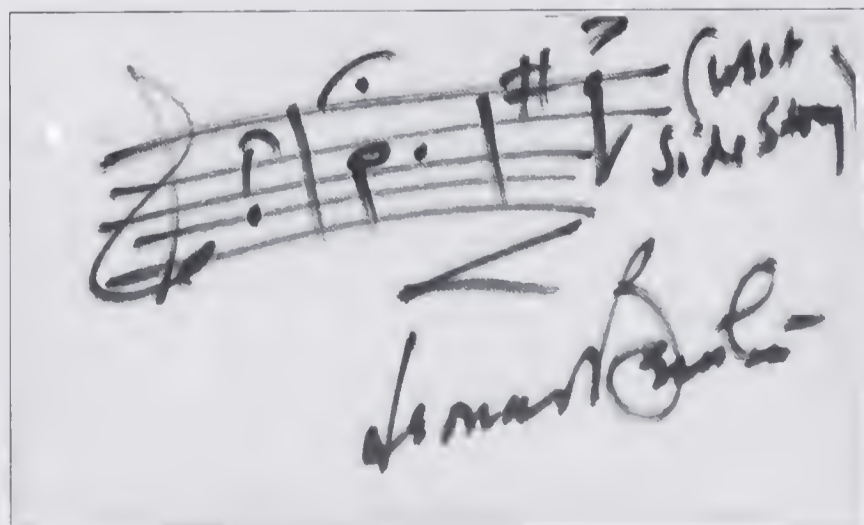
Simon Barer Nov 24 1940
Bela Bartok
Ditta Pasztory Bartok
Elmer Davis 25 November 1940
Germine Leonard 25 November 1940

they had arrived in the United States. With a striking 8vo photograph of Bela Bartok. A rare assemblage of signatures.

48 BERNSTEIN, LEONARD

(\$550-Up)

American composer and conductor; debuted in 1943 and was associated with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra as a conductor [1955-58] and as music director [1958-69], after which he devoted a great deal of time to composing and writing; during his tenure with the New York Philharmonic, became well known and popular as both a conductor and a musician; his compositions include three symphonies, ballets, and music for the Broadway



shows *Candide* [1956] and *West Side Story* [1957]. Desirable Musical Autograph Quotation Signed "Leonard Bernstein" on a 3" x 5" card. Three bars of music that the composer identifies as from his hugely popular score for "(*West Side Story*)". In fine condition. Signed bars of music by Bernstein have now become rather scarce.

HIS PROTEGE GEORGE "STERLING'S HEAD IS "...BLOODIED BUT UNBOWED'..."

49 BIERCE, AMBROSE (\$1,300-Up)

American journalist, author, and editor; his best known books are *Can Such Things Be* and *Devil's Dictionary*; late in 1913, when he was almost 72, Bierce disappeared into revolution-torn Mexico, apparently in search of Pancho Villa, and was never heard from again. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "Ambrose Bierce," 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, on imprinted stationery of the Army and Navy Club, Washington,

but unbowed" it will
serve to soothe the ache
of it to know that you
don't think much of
the bludgeoners.

I am sincerely
yours,
Ambrose Bierce.

December 11, 1907.

The Army and Navy Club
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dole,

It was
very kind of you to
take the trouble to let
me know your good
opinion of Sterling's
poem. I should like
him to know it too;
so if you do not forbid
I shall send him your
letter. I know of no
one whose approval
is better worth having
than yours, and as Ster-
ling's head is "bloody

December 11,
1907. "Bitter
Bierce" writes "Dear
Mr. Dole," [probably
author, poet and editor
Nathan
Haskell
Dole], "It
was very kind
of you to let
me know
your good

opinion of [George] Sterling's poem. I should like him to know it too; so if you do not forbid I shall send him your letter. I know of no one whose approval is better worth having than yours, and as Sterling's head is 'bloody but unbowed' it is nice to soothe the ache of it, to know that you don't think much of the bludgeoners..." Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Bierce had discovered the young poet George Sterling in 1892, publishing the youth's poems in his own *San Francisco Chronicle* column. Sterling also became a close friend of author Jack London, whose influence began to eclipse Bierce's after the latter relocated to the East Coast. Still, when Sterling's collection *The Testimony of the Suns* was published in 1903, it was dedicated to Ambrose Bierce. The present letter surely concerns Sterling's masterpiece, "A Wine of Wizardry," which Bierce had arranged to have published in *Cosmopolitan* magazine three months earlier, with his own introductory note full of lavish praise. No doubt this helped attract the "bludgeoners" he writes of here. Bierce wrote a defense of the poem, entitled "An Insurrectoin of the Peasantry" for the magazine's December issue. Sterling eventually became San Francisco's unofficial poet laureate, and in turn mentored a younger generation of poets, including Clark Ashton Smith and Robinson Jeffers. A fine association letter of Bierce.

50 BONHEUR, ROSA [2] (\$350-Up)



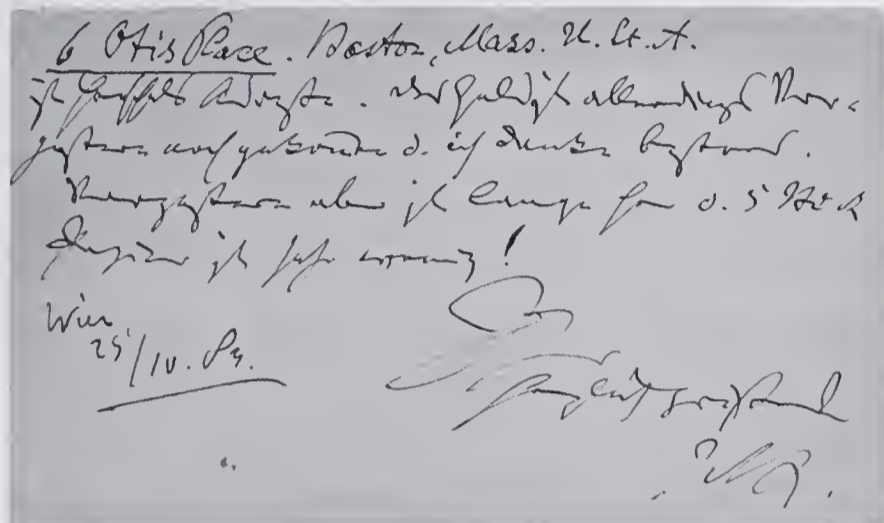
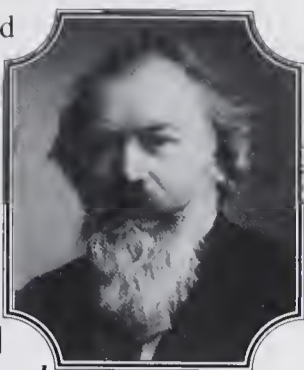
French painter, known especially for her depictions of animals. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "R. Bonheur," in French, 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, no place or date. Writing to her step-brother, "Germain," Rosa offers encouragement: "I have learned that you were 3rd at school. I would have preferred that you were 2nd or even 1st. But since one cannot grab a comet by its tail, it isn't bad for a beginning. I am

Plaisir à tous et
tes beaux succès
vont à grand
détail contentement
le vif de d'œuvre
à l'ambition de
arriver à son
fin.

actually delighted to congratulate you. Keep up the good work, my dear Germain. You will make us all happy, and you yourself will be the first to enjoy your success..." Inlaid, with repairs at left edge, small hole at bottom right, otherwise in good condition. Accompanied by an attractive 4to portrait of Bonheur holding a paint brush and palette.

51 BRAHMS, JOHANNES [2] (\$1,500-Up)

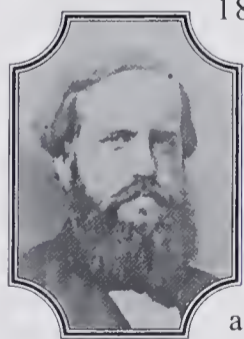
Celebrated German composer and pianist; encouraged early in his career by Robert and Clara Schumann. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed "Joh. Br.,"** in German, 2/3 page, on 12mo correspondence card, Vienna, October 25, 1883. He writes to his publisher, Fritz Simrock in Berlin that **"6 Otis Place. Boston, Mass. U.S.A. is [composer, conductor and signer Georg] Henschel's address. The money did indeed arrive before yesterday, and thank you so much. Nevertheless, before yesterday is long ago and 5 scraps of paper is very little!..."**



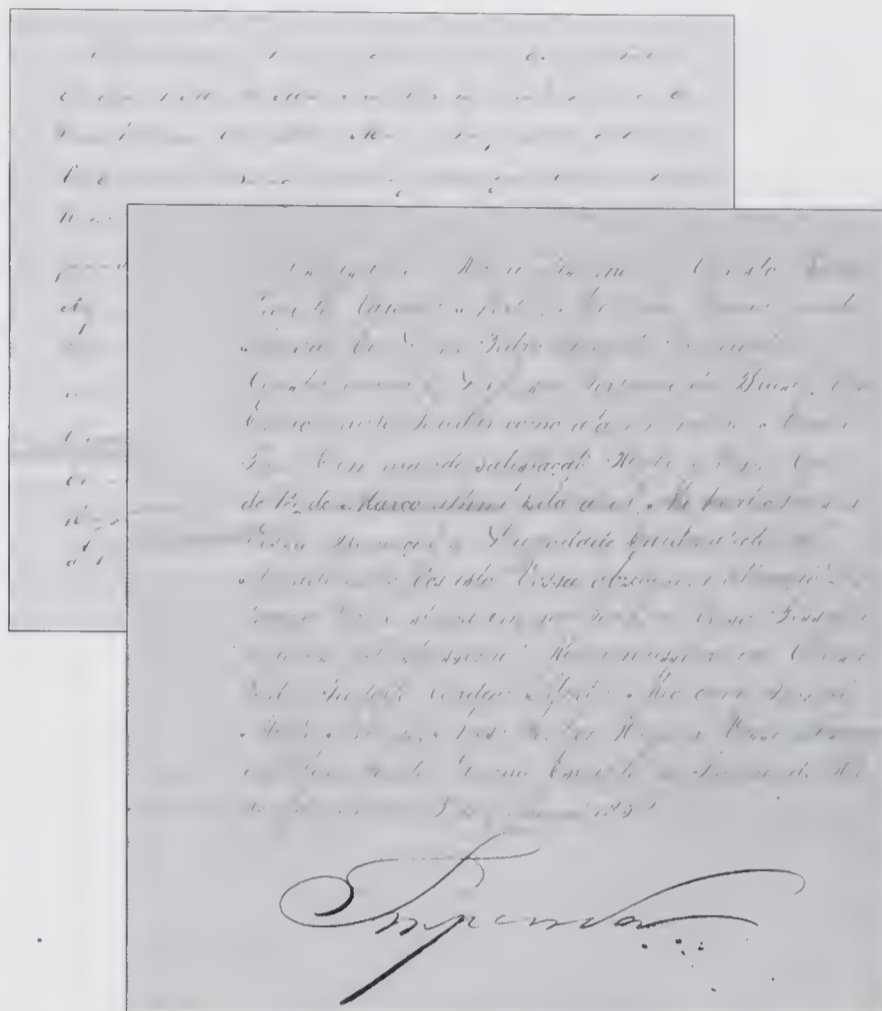
Addressed by Brahms on verso. In very good condition. Henschel, who was appointed conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in 1881, met Brahms in 1874 and grew to be one of his closest friends. Just a few months before this letter, Brahms completed the third of his four symphonies, which would premiere that December. Widely hailed as his masterpiece, it became so popular that the composer tired of having it performed, and referred to it as his "unfortunately too-famous symphony." With portrait.

52 BRAZIL: PEDRO II and TERESA CRISTINA [4] (\$350-Up)

Second and last Emperor of Brazil [1831-89] and his Empress, formerly Princess Teresa of the Two Sicilies; Pedro assumed his title at just five years of age upon the abdication and flight of his unpopular father, Pedro I; after taking the reins of power at age 14, he tried to modernize the country and finally abolished slavery in



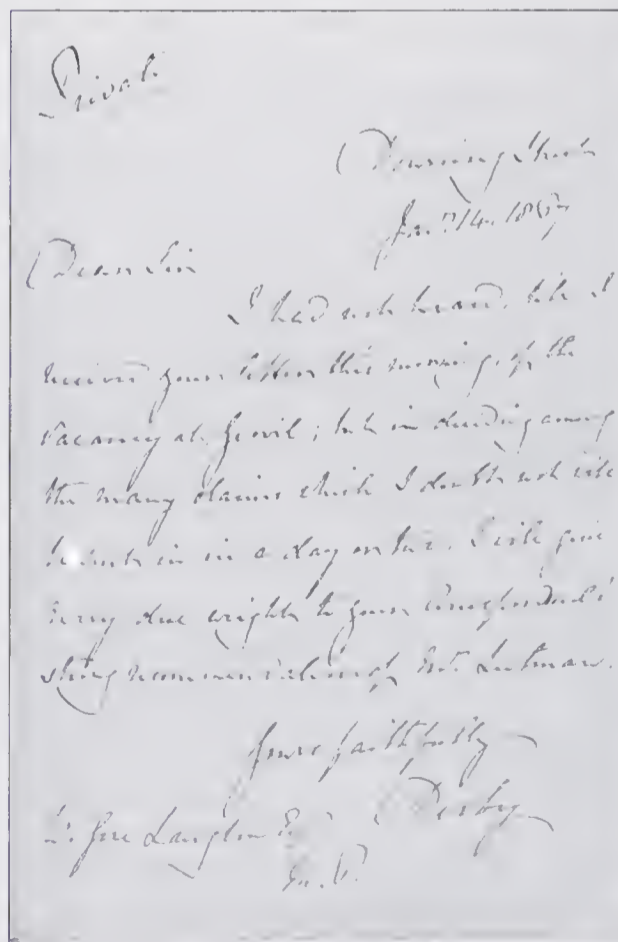
1888; though popular among the people, his moderate stance alienated both progressives and conservatives, and he was deposed in 1889. Handsome **Manuscript Letter Signed "Imperador,"** in Portuguese, 1 page, 4to, the Palace at Rio de Janeiro, July 3, 1858. He writes to **"The most Illustrious and most Reverend Father Teodolfo Cardinal Mertel..."** to acknowledge a letter informing him of Mertel's elevation to Cardinal, which he received **"with great satisfaction."** With paper repairs to soiled integral address leaf, very light foxing, and some splattering of ink at the end of signature, otherwise in very good condition. With a **Carte-de-visite Photograph** of Pedro, identified on recto mount. A head-and-shoulders image of the Emperor, ca. 1860. In very good condition. Also with a **Manuscript Letter Signed "Imperatriz,"** in Portuguese, 2/3 page, 4to, the Palace at Rio de Janeiro, June 15, 1899. The Empress sends Cardinal Mertel acknowledgement of his



letter **"received...this past year on the occasion of the festival of most sacred Christmas..."** In fine condition. With separate cover addressed to the Cardinal. An unusual letter, sent some time after the holiday season and just months before the military coup that led to the royal family's exile.

53 BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS: EDWARD STANLEY, 14th EARL of DERBY [3] (\$450-Up)

Prime Minister of Great Britain [1852, 1858-9, 1866-8]; introduced the bill to abolish slavery in the Empire; fiercely



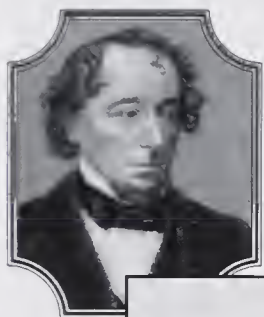
independent, he left the Whig party and became a Tory, but later introduced reform measures; resigned in 1868 in favor of Disraeli. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed "Derby"** while Prime Minister, 1 page, 8vo, **"Downing Street,"** [London], January 14, 1867. In a letter marked **"Private,"** he writes MP W. Gore-Langton, **"Dear Sir, I had not heard, till I received your letter this**

morning, of the vacancy...but in deciding among the many claims which I doubt not will be sent in a day or two, I will give every due weight to your correspondent's strong recommendation of Mr. Listman...''In very good condition. With a Carte-de-visite Photograph Signed ''Derby'' on the bottom mount. The Prime Minister stands in a dignified three-quarter-length pose, looking off to the left, leaning his hand on a chair. Very light soiling, with minor mount chip, otherwise in very good condition. With an additional portrait of Earl Derby.

54 BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS:

BENJAMIN DISRAELI (\$500-Up)

Prime Minister of England [1868; 1874-80]; known also as a novelist and dandy; succeeded Lord Derby as Prime Minister in 1868, only to be defeated by William Gladstone later that year; introduced modern party organization by establishing a head office for England's Conservatives; in his second

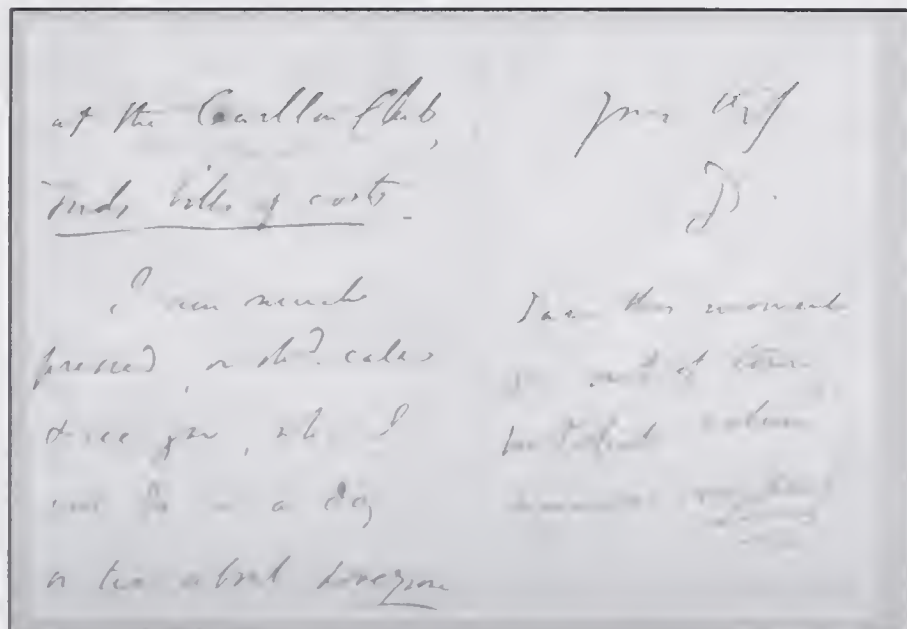


administration, Britain gained control of the Suez Canal and Queen Victoria became Empress of India, for which Disraeli was made Earl of Beaconsfield; England's only Jewish Prime Minister. Choice Autograph Letter Signed ''D.,'' 3 pages, 8vo, no place,

Wednesday
Mar: 13
My dear Sir
Will you have the
kindness to send me
this afternoon, or
tomorrow morning
12 o'clock: sealed up
& directed to me
at

''Wednesday, Mar. 13,' no year. Disraeli pens hastily, ''My dear Sir, Will you have the kindness to send me this afternoon, or tomorrow morning, by 12 o'clock., sealed up & directed to me at the Carlton Club, [?] bills of costs. I am much pressed, or sh'd. call & see you, wh. I will do in a day or two...''He adds in a breathless postscript, ''I am this moment going out of town but shall return

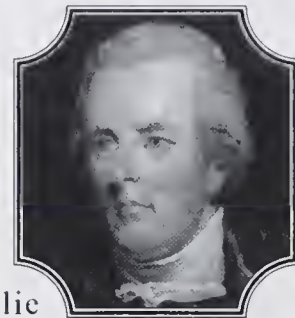
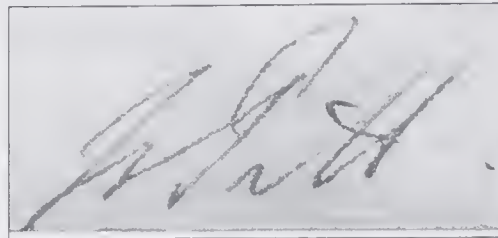
tomorrow very early.''Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good



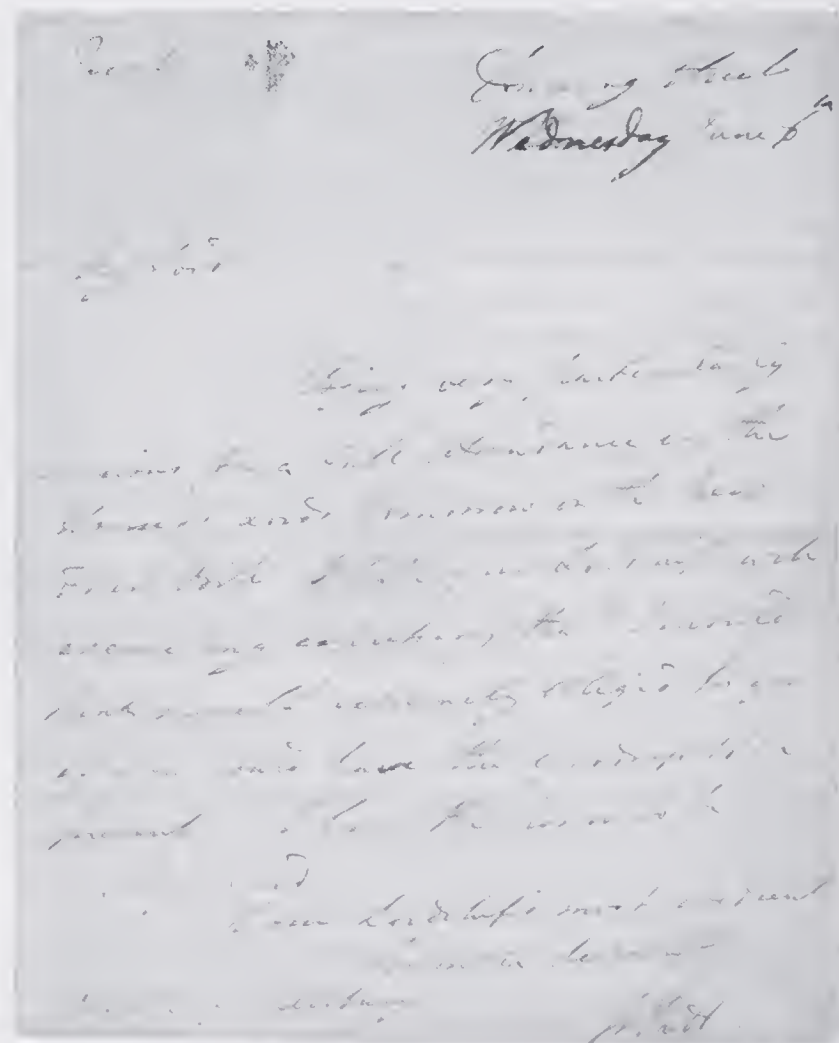
condition. Matted with an engraved portrait of Disraeli and contained under glass in a gilt wooden frame, overall size ca. 19" x 12". Framed with the second and signature page showing in front, but so the first page can also be viewed on the back.

55 BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS: WILLIAM PITT, the YOUNGER [2] (\$450-Up)

Prime Minister of Great Britain [1783-1801, 1804-6]; son of Prime Minister William Pitt, Earl of Chatham; educated for a political life, he entered Parliament at the age of 21; showing great talent as part of Shelburne's ministry, he became Prime Minister at 24; known for his reform policies and sound financial sense, he held his post for over 17 years; resigned in 1801 when



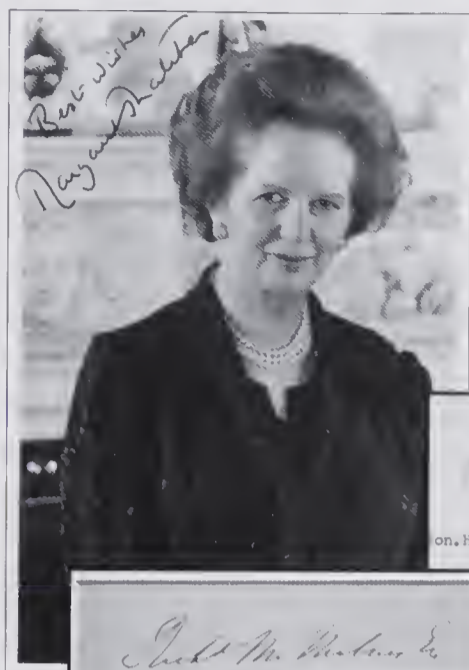
Parliament refused to include Catholic emancipation in the Act of Union he had introduced to join Ireland with the kingdom; returned in 1804, building an alliance against Napoleon with Austria and Russia, only to die in 1806, when France was at the apex of its power. Choice Autograph Letter Signed



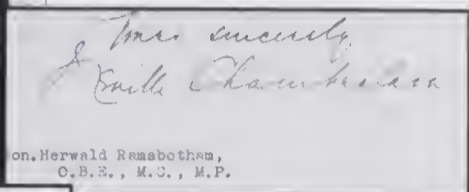
''W. Pitt'' as Prime Minister, 1 page, small 4to, ''Downing Street,''[London], June 6, no year [1796]. In a letter marked ''Private,' he writes the Bishop of Salisbury, ''My Lord, Being very particularly anxious for a full attendance in the House of Lords tomorrow on the New Forest Bill, I hope your Lordship will excuse my expressing that I should think myself extremely obliged to you if you could have the goodness to be present...''With red handstamp of two shields at top. Some soiling touching signature, otherwise in very good condition. The New Forest bill set aside part of the Forest to preserve and grow the nation's timber reserves, and earmarked other portions for use to build ships for the Royal Navy. A fine letter, showing how the national and party leader rallied support for a cause. With engraved portrait.

56 BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS: COLLECTION [55] (\$2,250-Up)

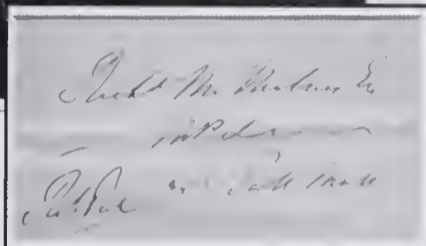
Large and impressive collection of the men and one woman who have steered the British government on the course of empire and continuing prosperity. Includes **Autograph Letters Signed** by



[George Gordon, 4th Earl of] **Aberdeen** [ominously preparing for legal action on a matter regarding an unnamed Dean of Faculty], [Henry Temple, Viscount] **Palmerston** [partial], **H. Campbell-Bannerman**, **H.H. Asquith**, and **J.R. MacDonald** [on post card,

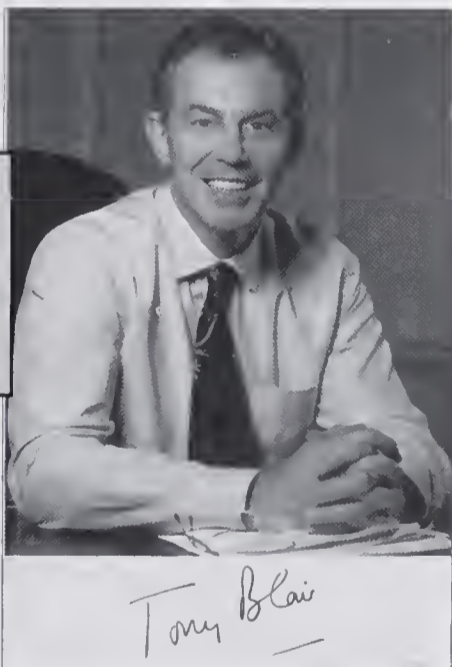
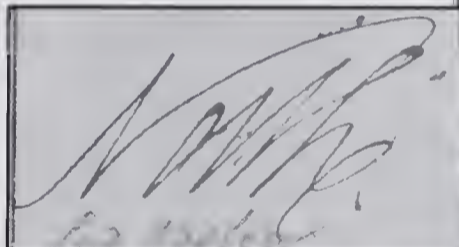


on Herwald Ramsbotham, C.B.E., M.C., M.P.



with additional signature]. With a **Letter Signed** by **Arthur James Balfour** [with a clipped **Signature** tipped to the back of a post card photograph], and a

Typewritten Letter Signed by **A. Bonar Law** [on embossed "10. Downing Street" stationery with embossed official seal, conveying thanks to the Central Office for their election work]. With **Photographs Signed** by **James Callaghan**, **Margaret Thatcher**, and **Tony Blair**, each signed on blank margin or light area. Finally, with the **Signatures** of **R. Walpole**, [Frederick] **North**, [George] **Grenville**, [W.H. Cavendish Bentinck, 3rd Duke

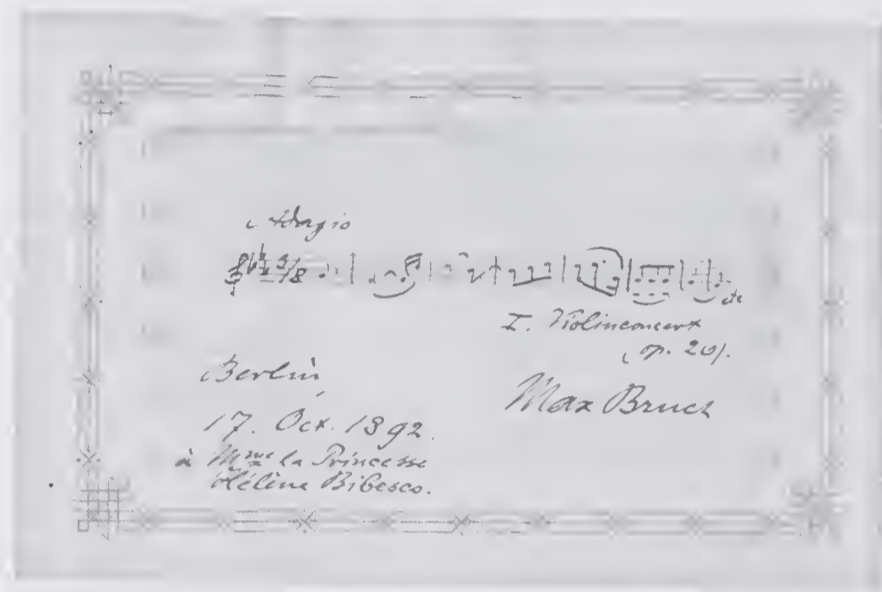


of] **Portland** [matted], [Henry Addington, Viscount] **Sidmouth** [a franked cover, matted], [R.B. Jenkinson, Earl of] **Liverpool** [franked cover], [George] **Canning** [matted], [Frederick] **J. Robinson**, [Charles, Earl] **Grey** [matted], [William Lamb, Baron] **Melbourne**, **Robt. Peel** [matted], [John] **Russell** [matted], **W.E. Gladstone** [framed], **Salisbury** [2, one matted], [A.P. Primrose] **Rosebery**, **D. Lloyd-George** [framed, with additional signature in pencil], **Stanley Baldwin**, **Neville Chamberlain**, [Clement] **Atlee** [on FDC], **Anthony Eden**, **Harold Macmillan**, [A. Douglas-] **Home**, and **Harold Wilson** [matted]. Also with the **Signature** of **Clementine S. Churchill**, wife of Winston Churchill, and a partial **Autograph Address Panel**, unsigned, of Arthur Wellesley, the Duke of Wellington. The majority, including all matted and framed pieces, are with portraits or photographs. Most items are in very good condition.

FROM HIS CELEBRATED VIOLIN CONCERTO

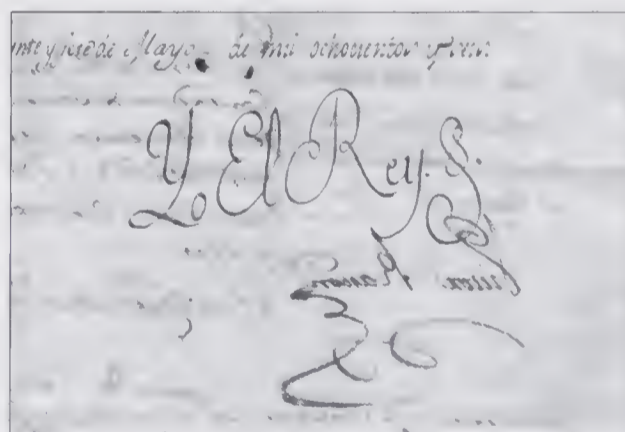
57 BRUCH, MAX (\$1,200-Up)

German composer of symphonies, concertos, operas, and oratorios; noted for his eclectic style and mastery of counterpoint and harmony. Rare **Musical Autograph Quotation Signed** "Max Bruch" on an oblong 8vo sheet, dated and inscribed by him in French, "Berlin / Oct. 17, 1892 / for the Princess Helene



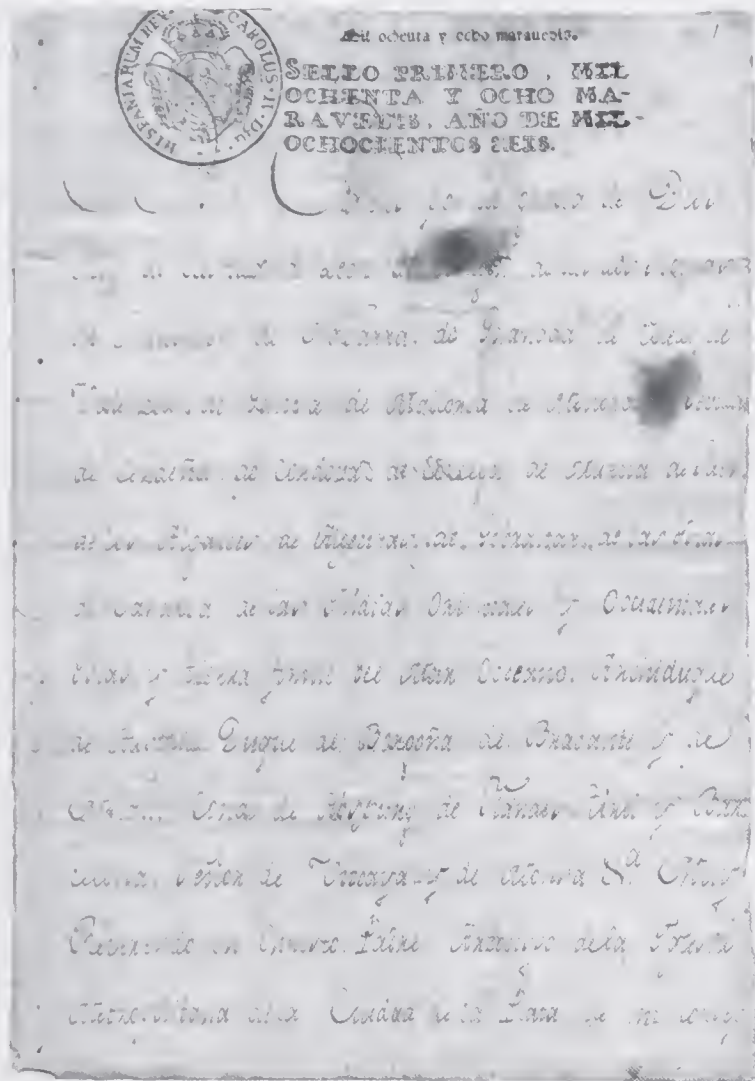
Bibesco." Seven bars of music that Bruch identifies as the adagio from his "Violin concerto I (Op. 26)." Tipped to an oblong 4to album leaf. Age-toned, with glue traces at top edge, otherwise in very good condition. On the verso is a **Musical Autograph Quotation Signed** by French composer and pianist "Georges Mathias," in French, also inscribed to Princess Bibesco, "November 14, 1888." Eight measures of an andante passage from an unidentified piece. In very good condition. Princess Helene Bibesco of Romania has been linked romantically with Franz Liszt. A rare, highly desirable piece, with fine association!

58 CARLOS IV (\$450-Up)



King of Spain [1788-1808]; the second son of Carlos III, his brother being passed over due to mental retardation; a physically powerful man, he was nonetheless

dominated by his wife, Maria Luisa, and her lover, Manuel de Godoy; when he learned that his son, Ferdinand, was plotting with Napoleon against Godoy, Carlos took the latter's side, and found himself facing a popular revolt; he fled to France and abdicated in favor of Napoleon, who rewarded him with a pension. Lengthy **Manuscript Document Signed** "Yo El Rey" [I the King], in Spanish, 6-1/2 pages, [Madrid], 4to, May 27, 1806. The King presents "Don Francisco Antonio de Aneta...with the position of treasurer...of the Metropolitan Church of the City of La Plata" [Argentina]. Carlos signs on the fourth page, and the next two pages bear the signatures of various officials on both sides of the



Atlantic, approving and presenting the document as it passed through the royal bureaucracy and colonial government. String-bound. Age-toned, with some foxing, show-through, and a stain from a large wax seal [no longer present], otherwise in very good condition. Exactly four years after this document [May 25, 1810], South Americans overthrew the Spanish Viceroy, establishing the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, which would later break up into the countries of Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay.

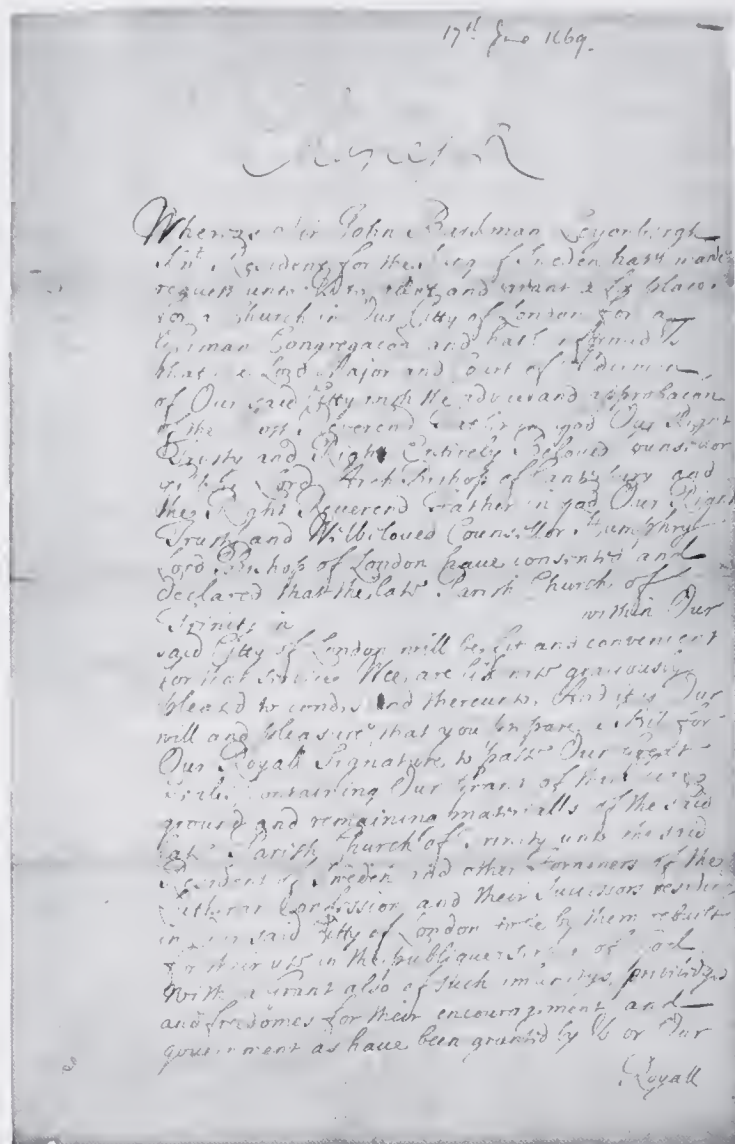
SITUATING A LUTHERAN CONGREGATION IN LONDON

59 CHARLES II [2] (\$850-Up)

King of England [1660-1685]; first King of the restored monarchy after the English Civil War; called the "Merry Monarch"; married Catherine of Braganza; endeavored to secure tolerance for English Catholics and Puritans by Declaration of Indulgence, thereby provoking the strongly Anglican Parliament to severe acts of repression; made deathbed profession of Catholic faith. Unusual Manuscript Document Signed "Charles R" as King, 1-1/2 pages, legal folio, "Our Court at Whitehall," June 17, 1669.



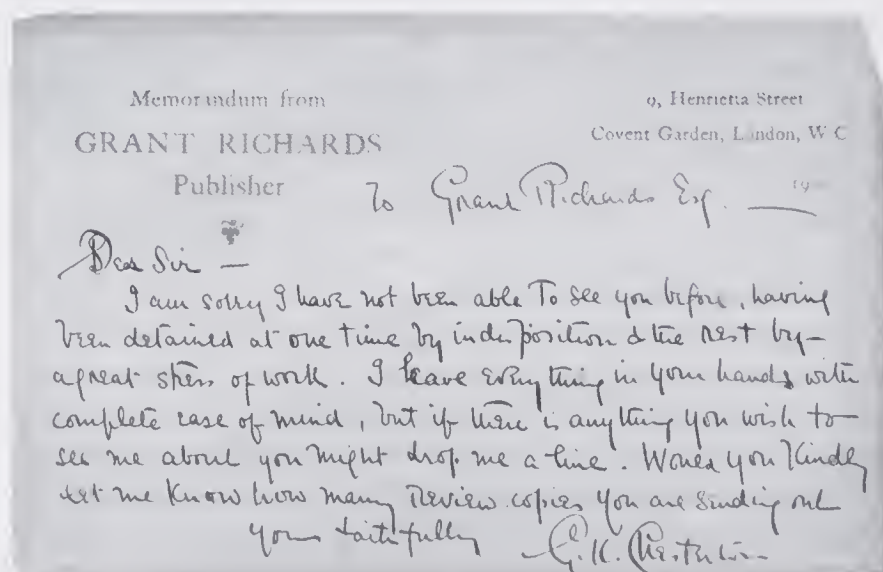
Countersigned by Secretary of State "J. Trevor." At the request of the King of Sweden's ambassador in London, Charles grants permission for "...a fit place for a Chnrch in Our City of London for a Girman Congregacon...", adding that "Counsellor Gilbert Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and... Counsellor Humphry Lord Bishop of London have consented and declared that the late Parish Church of Trinity [the ruined church of Trinity-the-Less in Knightbridge St.]... will be fit and



convenient for that service..." He decrees that a bill be drawn up for "...Our Grant of the Sitte ground and remaining materialls of the said late Parish Church of Trinity unto the said Resident of Sweden and other Forainers of the Lntheran Confession..." Age-toned, especially at folds, with some fold separation, otherwise in very good condition. With typed transcript. An unusual document, showing the attitude of tolerance that would lead to the King's Declaration of Indulgence three years later, in which he attempted to establish religious freedom.

60 CHESTERTON, G. K. (\$500-Up)

English author of stories, novels, essays, criticism, and poetry; noted for his common sense and uncommon wit; in his works, he



debated George Bernard Shaw and H.G. Wells vehemently, while becoming their close friend; among his best-remembered works are his Father Brown mystery books, *The Man Who Knew Too Much*, and *The Napoleon of Notting Hill*. Choice Autograph Letter Signed

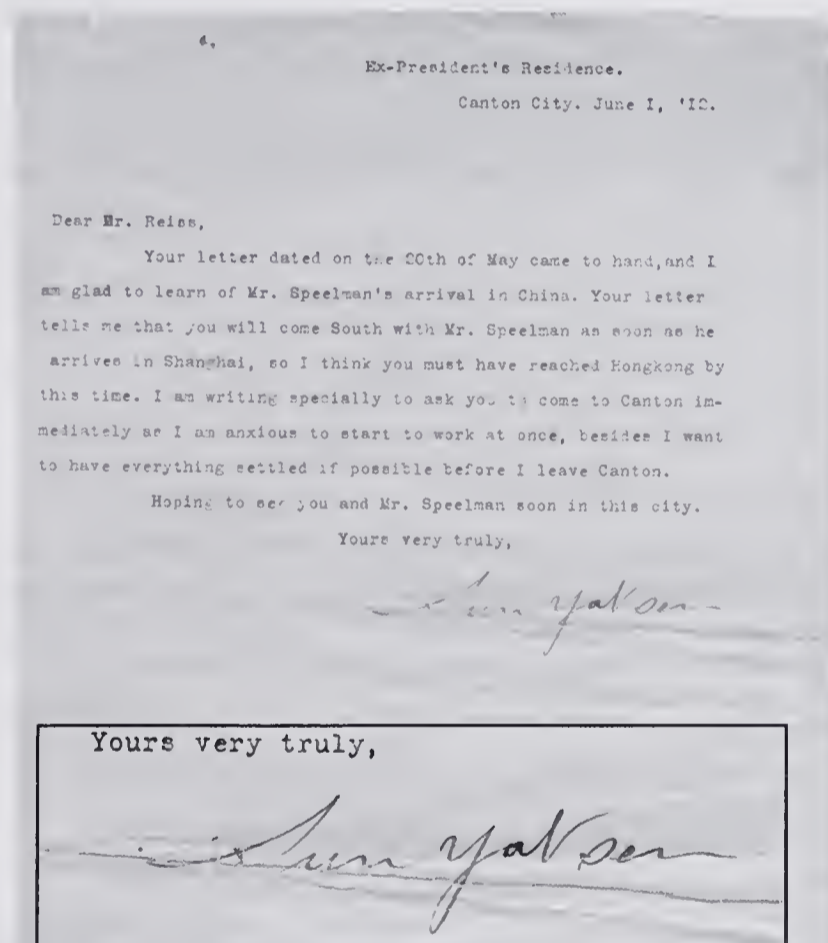
"G.K. Chesterton," 1 page, oblong 8vo, on the imprinted stationery of "Grant Richards / Publisher," London, no date. Writing "to Grant Richards Esq.," Chesterton offers, "I am sorry I have not been able to see you before, having been detained at one time by indisposition & the rest by a great stress of work. I leave everything in your hands with complete ease of mind, but if there is anything you wish to see me about you might drop me a line..." Age-toned, especially at edges, with light edge wear, including a slightly clipped upper right corner, otherwise in good condition.

RARE LETTER OF THE REVOLUTIONARY LEADER ABOUT A FINANCIAL SYNDICATE

61 CHINA: SUN YAT-SEN (\$1,500-Up)

Chinese statesman; revolutionary leader, known as "the father of the Chinese Republic"; brought up by his brother in Hawaii, he graduated in medicine at Hong Kong in 1892, practicing at Macao and Canton; founded his first political organization, the Hsin Chung Hui [New China Party] in 1894; after his first abortive uprising against the Manchus in Canton in 1895, he lived in exile for sixteen

Shih-k'ai to become president of the entire country; appointed director of national railroads; disagreed with the policies of Yuan when he sought to make himself emperor and tried to depose him, succeeding only in re-winning the presidency of Southern China in 1923; reorganized the Whampoa Military Academy, placing it under the direction of Chiang Kai-shek, who three years after Sun's death achieved the unification of China under a government inspired by Sun's doctrine of "The Three Principles of the People" [nationalism, democracy, and livelihood]; died of cancer in 1925, while attending a conciliatory conference with Chinese political leaders; he was so greatly respected that a great mausoleum was erected by the state to his honor at Nanking. Rare Typewritten Letter Signed "Sun Yat-sen," in English, 1/2 page, small 4to, "Ex-President's Residence, Canton City," June 1, 1912. Probably writing shortly after stepping down as President of China, he advises Mr. Reiss of his future plans: "Your letter dated on the 20th of May came to hand, and I am glad that you will come South with Mr. Speelman as soon as he arrives in Shanghai, so I think you must have reached Hongkong by this time. I am writing specially to ask you to come to Canton immediately as I am anxious to start to work at once, besides I want to have everything settled if possible before I leave Canton. Hoping to see you and Mr. Speelman soon in this city." Minor age-stains. Sun did meet with Mr. Speelman in Canton on June 11th, arranging with him how he and his group of financiers could assist Sun "financially and otherwise" in his schemes to build railways in China and develop the resources of the country. As a first step, they drew up an agreement to start a syndicate for the purpose of creating the "Industrial & Commercial Development Bank of China," making Sun president of the Bank. In exchange for the financial assistance promised to his cause by the syndicate, Sun agreed that he would channel "all and every business" to this newly created financial organization. Very desirable example of a rare autograph. An important financial association letter of the Chinese Revolutionary leader.



years in Japan, America and Britain, canvassing the support of Chinese in these countries for his cause; after ten unsuccessful uprisings, engineered by Sun from abroad, he was at last victorious in the revolution of 1911; when China was proclaimed a republic in 1912, Sun was elected provisional president from the South, but stepped down shortly thereafter to allow Northern General Yuan



Abbreviations Used In This Catalogue

4to (quarto): about 11" x 8-1/2", or larger.

8vo (octavo): about 8" x 6"

12mo: about 6" x 4"

16mo: about 3" x 2"

[] Number in brackets indicates total number of items in a lot.

Folio: about 12" x 9", or larger.

n.p. — no place;

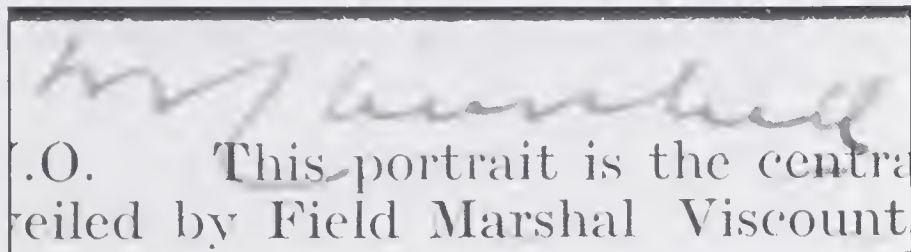
n.d. — no date;

n.y. — no year

Note: Illustrations and autographs may be reduced or enlarged in size. Some illustrations have been trimmed to exclude framing.

62 CHURCHILL, WINSTON S. (\$1,500-Up)

British statesman, war-time Prime Minister and Nobel Laureate. Scarce half-tone **Photograph Signed "W.S. Churchill,"** large 4to, London, [1947]. Signed in the narrow blank margin between the image area and a descriptive caption. Taken from a program for the ceremonies admitting Churchill as an honorary freeman of the County Borough of Darlington on May 8, 1947. The photograph depicts a painted portrait by artist Frank O. Salisbury that was presented to the borough. The caption includes the stirring Churchill quote: "Britain



made an effort, sustained a burden and offered sacrifices not surpassed...There are nations more numerous than ours, there are States more powerful, but there is no country except our own which in resistance to ruthless aggression remained unbroken in arms, in soul unshaken and in faith unfailing..." In very good condition. Perfect for display.



The above is a photograph of a portrait by Frank O. Salisbury, C.V.O. This portrait is the central feature of a Victory Panel presented to the Corporation by Mr. J. W. Turner, and unveiled by Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery of Alamein on the 22nd April, 1947. Beneath the portrait is emblazoned: Britain made an effort, sustained a burden and offered sacrifices not surpassed and it may be not equalled by any similar community in the world. There are nations more numerous than ours, there are States more powerful, but there is no country except our own which in resistance to ruthless aggression remained unbroken in arms, in soul unshaken and in faith unfailing during the long dark and weary years from 1939 to 1945.

63 CHURCHILL, WINSTON (\$2,000-Up)

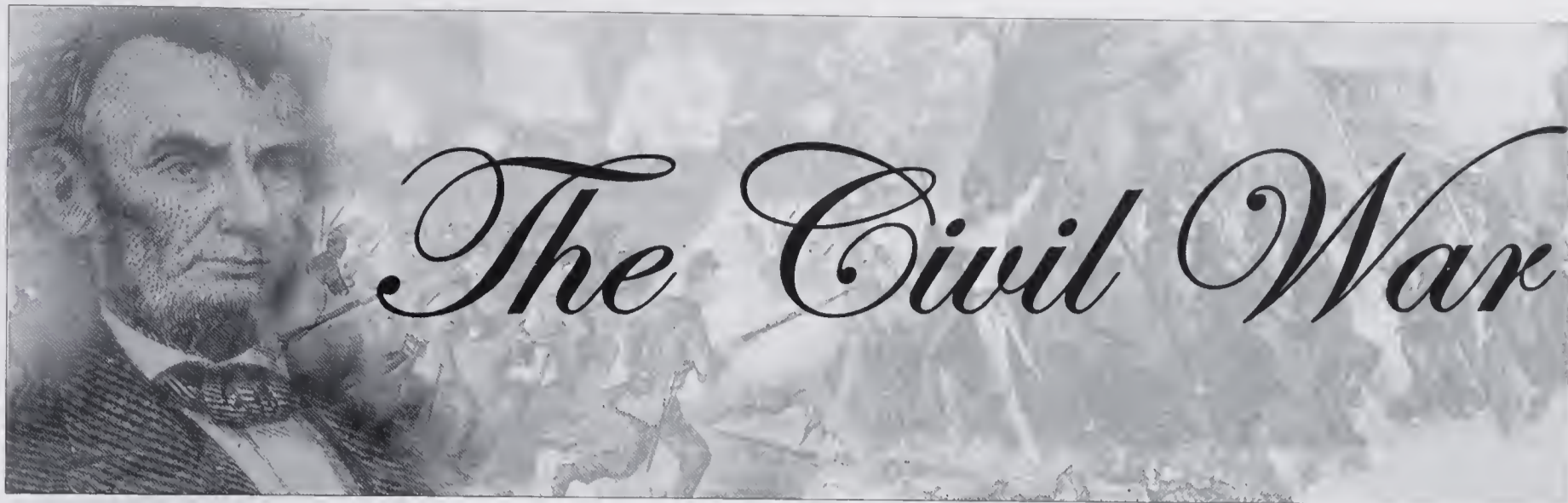
Rare early postcard-size **Photograph Signed "Winston S. Churchill."** A striking waist-length pose by Rotary Photo, England, boldly signed in the margin beneath his image, just under the printed legend, "Winston Spencer Churchill, Esq., M.P." The future world leader is portrayed as a youthful Parliamentarian, his face not yet scarred from the mantle of leadership. Ca. 1905. In pristine condition, ideal for display.



Winston Spencer Churchill, Esq., M.P. ROTARY PHOTO, E.C.

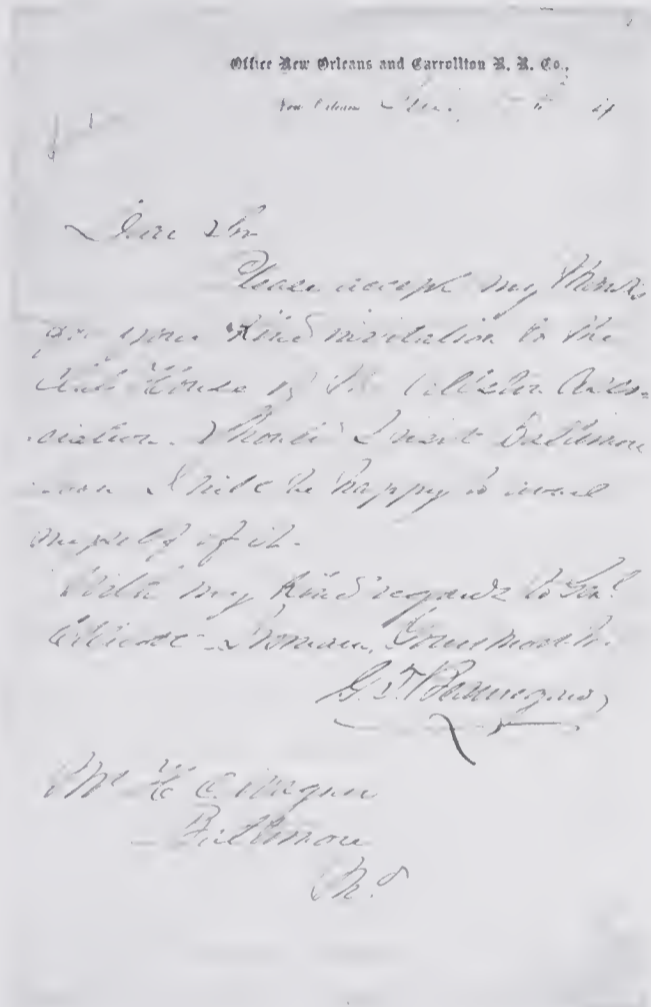


**All Autographs are Unconditionally
Guaranteed Authentic.**



64 CIVIL WAR: PIERRE G.T. BEAUREGARD

(\$450-Up)



Confederate general, fired first shot of the Civil War; aimed upon Fort Sumter, at 4:30 A.M. on April 12, 1861, initiating hostilities that split the nation for four years. Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed "G.T. Beauregard,"** 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted stationery of "New Orleans and Carrollton R.R. Co.," New Orleans, July 17, 1874. Writing to "Mr. H.C. Wagner / Baltimore," Beauregard relates "Please accept my thanks for your kind invitation to the Club House of the Allston Association. Should I visit Baltimore soon I will be happy to avail myself of it. With my kind regards to Genl. Ellicott - I remain..." Overall evenly age-toned and a bit dusty, otherwise in very good condition. Post-war, Beauregard had a varied career. He refused offers to command the Egyptian and Romanian armies; for a time he served as president of the Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, then he was supervisor of the Louisiana State Lottery, and finally served as Louisiana State adjutant general.



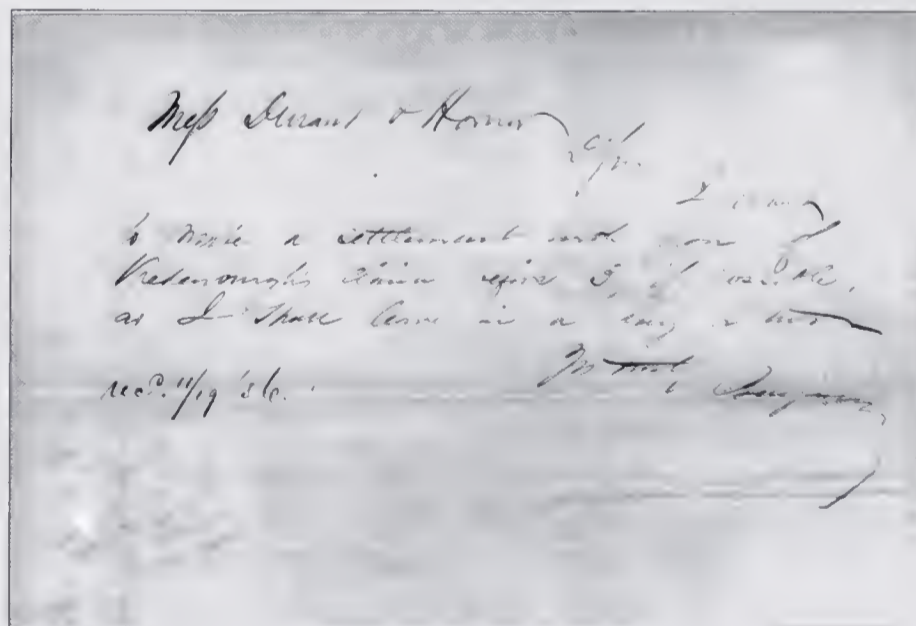
65 CIVIL WAR: JUDAH P. BENJAMIN [3]

(\$600-Up)



Confederate Attorney General [February to September 1861], Secretary of War [September 1861 - March 1862], and Secretary of State [March 1862 - April 1865]; confidant of Jefferson Davis, who relied heavily upon his judgment; frequently referred to as "the brains of the Confederacy;" at the final collapse of the Confederate government, fled south to the Bahamas, and from there to England, where he

became a successful lawyer and, in 1872, Queen's Counsel, appearing mainly before the House of Lords. Brief **Autograph Letter Signed "Benjamin,"** 1/3 page, 4to, no place [New Orleans], November 19, 1856. Writing to "Mess. Dnrant & Horner," Benjamin hastily pens, "I want to make a settlement with you of Vredenburg's claim before 3, if possible, as I shall leave in a day or two." Docketed in an unknown hand on recto "rec'd. 11/19 '56" and on verso "N.O. 19 Nov'r 1856 / J.P. Benjamin / rec'd. 19 / ans'd. 19." Overall age-toning and offset staining, otherwise quite good. Accompanied by a newspaper clipping and a program for the 1911 celebration of the "One Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Judah P. Benjamin."



the Districts then without cadets can be supplied, and without causing an inconvenient delay in the appointing of the number now authorized.

Very respectfully,

Jeff. Davis

Secretary of War

Washington

April 1854

The object in making the appointments of Cadets some months previous to the time of their admission into the Military Academy, is to enable them to make the preparations necessary to their entrance therein.

As the period for their admission is fast approaching, I respectfully call your attention to the vacancies in seventeen districts of New York, and request that the nominations of the twelve cadets to which they are entitled may be made by yourself and colleagues at as early a day as practicable, or if you decline to act that you will notify me of such decision in order that the Department may fill them.

I would suggest that it is not necessary to await the passage of the Resolution increasing the number of Cadets now pending, before taking action in this matter. The existing vacancies can be filled (as they will have to be if the Resolution fails to pass) without reference to it; and should it pass

Only president of the Confederate States of America; earlier Secretary of War in President Pierce's Cabinet; powerful and influential U.S. Senator from Mississippi. Choice Manuscript Letter Signed "Jeff. Davis" as Secretary of War, 1-1/3 pages [back-to-back], 4to, Washington, April, 1854. Written to the "Hon. James Maurice / House of Reps."

to suggestively prod him to action. Davis sternly relates "The object in making the appointments of Cadets some months previous to the time of their admission into the Military Academy is to enable them

to make the preparations necessary to their entrance therein. As the period for their admission is fast approaching, I respectfully call your attention to the vacancies in seventeen districts of New York and request that the nominations of the twelve cadets to which they are entitled may be made by yourself and colleagues at as early a day as practicable, or if you decline to act that you will notify me of such decision in order that the

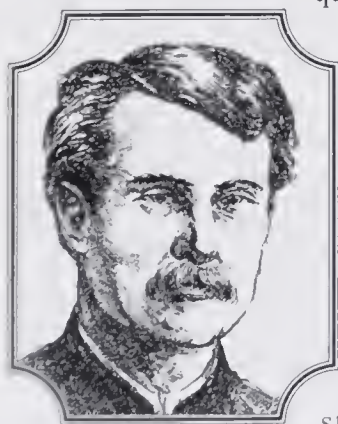
Department may fill them. I would suggest that it is not necessary to await the passage of the Resolution increasing the number of Cadets, now pending, before taking action in this matter. The existing vacancies can be filled (as they will have to be if the Resolution fails to pass) without reference to it; and should it pass the Districts then without cadets can be supplied, and without causing an inconvenient delay in the appointing of the number now authorized." A little dusty along fold creases, otherwise in very good condition. James Maurice was a Democratic representative from New York elected to the Thirty-third Congress. After serving his term, he withdrew his name for renomination and retired to private life. In 1865, he declined the nomination to be a justice of the State Supreme Court, but in 1866, he changed his spots and accepted and won a nomination as a Republican to the New York State Assembly.



67 CIVIL WAR: GEORGE A. "SANDY" FORSYTH

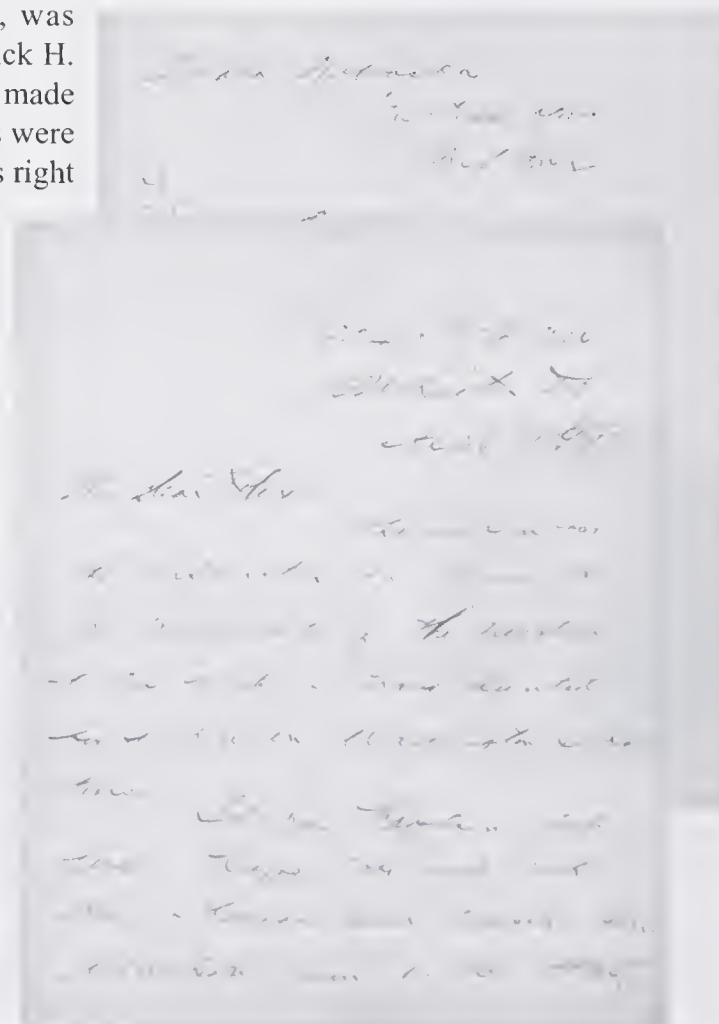
(\$450-Up)

American cavalry officer; veteran of the Civil War; Aide-de-Camp to Major Philip Sheridan in 1863; brevetted Brigadier General USV, March, 1865, for Opequon and Middletown, Dinwiddie Courthouse, and Five Forks; postwar, served as Aide-de-Camp and military secretary to Sheridan; with George A. Custer in the Black Hills in 1874; brevetted Brigadier General in 1868 for the Indian fight at Arickaree Fort of the Republican River, Kansas; Forsyth, while commanding a party of fifty scouts, was surrounded on Beecher Island [named for the gallant Lieutenant who fell there, Frederick H. Beecher] by about nine hundred Indians led by the celebrated chief, Roman Nose, and made the most desperate fight known in the annals of Indian wars; two officers and six scouts were killed, twenty others severely wounded; Forsyth was struck by a bullet that lodged in his right thigh, while his left leg was shattered below the knee by another shot, and a quarter-size chunk of his skull was ripped off by a third shot;



the small group held out nine days from September 17th to the 25th, subsisting only on the flesh of the dead horses; two of his scouts had succeeded in escaping the Indians, and reached Fort Wallace, returning with a relieving party of the 10th Cavalry; in 1881, Forsyth was appointed to field duty again, notably in the campaign against the Apaches that took him in pursuit of Geronimo and Loco. Choice content Autograph Letter Signed "Geo. A. Forsyth," 2-1/3 pages, small 4to, Washington, April 27, 1892. Written to a Colonel A.E. Allen. Recalling a young officer on General Sheridan's staff who was mortally wounded in action, Forsyth pens

"Thank you for the information in regard to the whereabouts of the negative of my photo. I have hunted for it here in Washington several times. It was Captain, not Sergt. O'Keeffe who was with Genl. Sheridan and myself from 'Winchester down' on Oct. 19th 1864. He was at that date an Additional Aide de Camp, and had been assigned to duty with General Sheridan by the War Dept. I think it barely possible that Col. J.J. Coppinger 23rd Inf. now comdg. at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, may have a photo of O'Keeffe. At the time of his death he was a Major in one of the N.Y. 2nd Cavalry regiments. Col. E.B. Parsons is living at Sodus Bay, N.Y.



ON SOUTHERN SECESSION - AND KISSING GIRLS

70 CIVIL WAR: ADOLPHUS W. GREELY

(\$400-Up)

American explorer, soldier, scientist, and author; entering service as a volunteer private, he rose during the Civil War to brevet major of volunteers, commanding a company of black troops; best known for leading the Lady Franklin Bay expedition to the Arctic; though all but six of his 25 men died during the trek, they traveled farther north than any previous group; his work also greatly advanced the science of meteorology; awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1935. Choice early **Autograph Letter Signed "A.W.,"** 4 pages, 8vo, Saccarappa [now Westbrook], Maine, December 30, 1860. He writes *"My dear Friend Ralph...to inform you that I am still in the land of the living...and am now in this little village of Saccarappa scribbling off a few lines to one of the honorable graduates of the 'Old Brown High' who is now a 'devil' in the printing office of Newburyport [Massachusetts, Greely's hometown]. I have had a pretty good time since I have been here, going a skating, riding, and doing pretty much as I pleased. Last Wednesday night I attended a party at which the elite of the village was present. I was introduced to several young ladies and had a very good time...My greatest trouble has been my not having the Southern news every day...I should like to have you send me the Heralds containing the Lyceum Lectures...Send me all the news, especially concerning Starrett and J.E...When you see Jane give my respects to her and say that I should like to play a game of backgammon with her. Also give my respects to Ellen...How do you get along in the printing offices and how is secession in the good old city of Newburyport...I am going to a levee tomorrow night and expect to have a very good time, kissing girls, &c., &c..."* Some foxing, with a light smudge on signature page, otherwise in very good condition. At just 16 years of age, Greely's interests are typical of an ambitious and amorous youth of his time. But South Carolina had already seceded on December 20, and by February six states joined her in proclaiming the formation of the Confederate States of America. Greely set aside his boyish occupations and enlisted that July, beginning his heroic career.

Saccarappa, Dec 30 1860
My dear Friend
Ralph
I am still in the land of the living...and am now in this little village of Saccarappa scribbling off a few lines to one of the honorable graduates of the 'Old Brown High' who is now a 'devil' in the printing office of Newburyport. I have had a pretty good time since I have been here, going a skating, riding, and doing pretty much as I pleased. Last Wednesday night I attended a party at which the elite of the village was present. I was introduced to several young ladies and had a very good time...My greatest trouble has been my not having the Southern news every day...I should like to have you send me the Heralds containing the Lyceum Lectures...Send me all the news, especially concerning Starrett and J.E...When you see Jane give my respects to her and say that I should like to play a game of backgammon with her. Also give my respects to Ellen...How do you get along in the printing offices and how is secession in the good old city of Newburyport...I am going to a levee tomorrow night and expect to have a very good time, kissing girls, &c., &c..."

"...THE BIRD...SENT TO ME FOR MY THANKSGIVING DINNER..."

71 CIVIL WAR: HANNIBAL HAMLIN [2]

(\$450-Up)

American career politician; Vice-President of the United States under Abraham Lincoln; U.S. Senator; Governor of Maine; a prominent Anti-Slavery advocate; he offered the Wilmot proviso to the U.S. Senate and secured its passage; although a radical Republican, during his term in office, he stayed on close terms with Lincoln; however, his identification with the Radical Republicans caused him to be dropped from the ticket in 1864 in favor of a Democrat, Andrew Johnson; he presided over the U.S. Senate with ability and determination, and took part in a variety of governmental wartime activities; upon leaving office he was reelected to the Senate, and was named U.S. Minister to Spain. Fine **Autograph Letter Signed "H. Hamlin,"** 2 pages, 8vo, on monogrammed personal stationery, Bangor, December 8, 1883. Writing to *"Hon. H.B. Anthony / U.S. Senate / Washington, D.C.,"* Hamlin warmly pens: *"The Bird which you kindly and generously sent to me for my Thanksgiving dinner came safely to hand. I beg you will accept my cordial and sincere thanks. It was a nice and valuable present, as we do not get in our market any thing so excellent as the R.I. 'Narraganset.' But, as reminding me that I had not been forgotten by you, as a private citizen and for the many and pleasant associations which it revived it was truly invaluable, and most highly prized and enjoyed..."* Some light age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Accompanied by a clipped **Signature "S.P. Chase"** as Secretary of the Treasury. Like Hamlin, Henry B. Anthony was an ex-governor of a New England state. As his name stood at the head of the alphabet, he was the first to cast his vote in the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. Known as a Johnson supporter, his vote echoed like thunder throughout the Senate chamber: "Guilty!"

and for the many and pleasant associations which it revived it was truly invaluable and most highly prized and enjoyed.

Very cordially yours
H. Hamlin

Sincerely yours

H. Hamlin

Dec 8 1883

U.S. Senate

Washington, D.C.

21

72 CIVIL WAR: ROBERT E. LEE

(\$32,000-Up)

may I see
you

gnarded by grated doors. Their furniture is elegant & sumptuous & they overlook her flower garden...But you ought to see the arbours. There is one in the center of the garden so densely covered with vines that the light at midday penetrates it sparingly...Of the City I can tell you but little. I have walked through its streets crowded with leperos, picking up the kernels of corn & barley that drop from our forage wagons...I suppose their principal people have fled the city for I see scarcely any one but foreigners & peones. There is great curiosity to behold the Yankees & crowds flock to see the men of Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contrases, Churnbusco & Chapultepec. How great must be their disappointment at looking at our plain soldiers. Devoid of all ornament in their dress, as well as pretension to superiority in their manners...When they compare them with their own belaced & vaunting heroes they are utterly unable to comprehend our uniformly victorious course & some sapient writer discarding the vulgar notions of bribery, treachery etc. attribute it to the grey hairs of the officers...but when my eye fell upon the brown curls of our young men, I agreed with pretty Rhett in giving them the preference. I have seen but the outside of the houses. There are some palaces among them. The buildings of the National Palace containing the offices of State, War, Marine Etc. & the mint occupy one of the largest squares of the City. Close by is the museum, in which is preserved the armour of Cortes & Alvarado, the Sacrificial Stone of the Aztecs & the bronze statue of Charles the Fifth. But the greatest curiosity I am told in the City, is the house of Monte Pio [the House of Cortez], containing at this time about ten millions of dollars worth of jewels recd. by the Congr...I have been invited to visit it, but despair of finding there a jewel as bright as yourself. Still I will go...War is great evil. It brings much individual as well as national suffering. The sight of every battlefield has made my heart bleed. The glorious dead were at rest. Their mangled remains could not discompose their firm calm countenances. But it was for the living that I sorrowed. The aching hearts at home. The crushed wives - orphaned children. The wet cheeks of their brothers around. Appreciating their worth, feeling their death, agonized at their loss. Seeing no help no relief. In this way one by one has been taken

[illegible]

the munitions of war, hundreds of their officers more men than our Army numbers. Their Army is completely dispersed, their Government fled, & there is no one to oppose or treat with us. It would naturally be thought that peace would be the result. I consider it doubtful. The obstinacy of these people is proverbial. Void of magnanimity though beaten, they cannot acknowledge it. Knowing the unwillingness of our Govt. to crush them & its desire to extend the hand of friendship to them, they think by refusal to gratify their revenge. They have shown hitherto a wonderful capacity of recuperation. We shall see what they can do, without money, without guns, without an army & without resources. Santa Anna has fled towards Oajaca, & is said to be making his way to the Sea Coast for the purpose of leaving the Country. The fragment of their army under Genl. Herrera reduced to a few thousand has retreated towards Toluca. Their Govt. has gone to Queretaro, where their Congress is called to meet, early in October. We will wait for events. I hope our Govt. will throw large reinforcements into the country. This Army has been overtaken & overworked. The two old Divisions, upon whom has fallen the burden of the War, are reduced to skeletons. The new Divisions will yet require some time to become Soldiers. Cut off from friends

English language when a woman's tongue again. I think I live
today. I enjoyed the society of some English children at Sac-
koe more than I can express. I tried to laugh. I had on my kin-
ny, my little girls don't like it, but could not. I was as a great
evil. It brings much individual as well as national suffering.
The sight of my battle field has made my heart bleed. The
wounds dead were at rest. Their mangled remains could not be
removed. Their firm calm countenances. But it was for the
time, that I learned. The aching hearts at home. The orphan
sires - orphaned children. The wet cheeks of their mothers
around. Information their worth? Feeling their death agonized
at their loss. Seeing no help or relief. In this way one home has
been taken from us. my field buried with them here. Still
the work has gone forward. We have reached a resting place we can
look around. The entire military force that enters is thirteen
hundred. All their battles have been taken. The hands of their wives
are more than the mountains of snow, hundreds of their officers -
more men than mountain needles. Their army is completely dis-
hearted. Their Government dead. There is no one to oppose or
lead with us. It would naturally be thought that hence would
be the result. I consider it doubtful. The obstinacy of these
people is peculiar. Proud of magnanimity, though beaten they can-
not acknowledge it. Having the unwillingness of our Govt to
make them sets aside to extend the hand of friendship to them they
think it unjust to punish their wrongs. They have shown without
a shadow of capacity of reformation. We shall see what they can
do without money, without arms without weapons, without
resources. Santa Anna has had two words Pajaro, is said to be
making his way to the sea coast for the purchase of grain that will
buy. The fragment of their army under Gen. Herrera retreating
towards the south towards Toluca. Their Gov-
t has gone to Sancti Spiritus when their Congress is called to meet
early in October. We will wait for events. I hope our Govt will
throw large reinforcements into the country. This army has been
overthrown, overpowered. The two old divisions, when when
has fallen the burden of the war are reduced to skeletons. The
new divisions will not require some time to become soldiers.
Out of four hundred & twenty, our number has been in our hands.
I shall not expect when you & description of the series of battles to be to me

spec, and constructed the batteries that helped reduce the city. During the war, he was also involved in the burning of the frigate *Merrimack*.

**"...A MAN OF COMMON APTITUDE, WHO CAN WRITE A FAIR, PLAIN ROUND HAND
...& OCCASIONALLY COPY TOPOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES..."**

73 CIVIL WAR: ROBERT E. LEE

(\$8,500-Up)

Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "R.E. Lee / Bt. Col. / Supt. Mil Acady.," 1-1/3 pages, 4to, "U.S. Mil. Academy / West Point," October 14, 1852. Upon assuming his new position as Superintendent of Cadets at West Point, Lee began to transform the Academy, appointing new instructors and restaffing those departments that were lacking proper staff. In this letter, he is seeking a new printer/secretary. Addressing "Major Wm. D. Fraser / Corps of Engineers," Lee relates: "The term of Service of the person formerly employed as Lithographer has expired, & the Academy is now without one. I have thought you might aid in procuring another. A man of Common aptitude, who can write a fair, plain round hand, can print, draw right lined drawing & occasionally copy topographical sketches, can fill the place. Among the young Germans & Prussians in New York, are many of fair education, & qualified for the situation. A single man is preferred as he can sleep in a room adjoining the Lithographic office. Quarters for married men are difficult to be obtained. He would have to be enlisted for the purpose. His pay would be \$6.75 per month, 15 per day entire, & \$50 per Annum in addition, making a total of about \$15.41 per month, together with one ration per day, an extra ration of Sugar & Coffee, Clothing, fuel & medical attendance. Possibly at the large Lithographic office in New

*I am deeply grateful
R. E. Lee Bt. Col.
Supt. Mil. Acady.*

a snitable man might be obtained. Will you be kind enough to

institute enquiries in such quarters as best promise success, & let me know the result." Lightly age-toned, especially at folds. Fraser's receipt docket written unobtrusively on signature page. Lee's years as Superintendent of West Point were pleasant and inspiring. The cadets admired and respected Lee, hanging on his every word, and absorbing his fatherly advice. His home at the Academy was a gathering place for the young cadets after school hours. Some of these young cadets would go on to achieve national repute during the Civil War, such as Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, Pierre Beauregard, Ulysses S. Grant, George G. Meade, James Longstreet, George Pickett, George Armstrong Custer, William T. Sherman, Philip H. Sheridan, John B. Hood, J.E.B. Stuart, Lee's son G.W. Custis Lee and his nephew Fitzhugh Lee.

Will you be kind enough to institute enquiries in such quarters as best promise success, & let me know the result.
I am deeply grateful
R. E. Lee Bt. Col.
Supt. Mil. Acady.
Major Wm. D. Fraser
Corps of Engineers
New York
Oct 14 1852
West Point
U.S. Mil. Academy
West Point
Oct 14 1852

**"...PREVENT THE CARRYING ACROSS OF PROPERTY AND PLUNDER
IN THE HANDS OF JEFF DAVIS AND HIS CABINET..."**

74 CIVIL WAR: SAMUEL P. LEE

(\$750-Up)

Union naval officer; veteran of extensive sea service which included the Mexican War, exploration, and surveying; at the outbreak of the Civil War, he was selected to command the new screw sloop of war USS *Onesida*; he accompanied Farragut on the Flag Officer's campaign against New Orleans and later in operations on the Mississippi River; named commander of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron with the rank of Acting Rear Admiral, he was responsible for the blockade of the North Carolina coast, and the North Carolina and Virginia inland waters, areas of increased blockading-running activities and constant combat between Union and Confederate forces; in October, 1864, he transferred to command of the Mississippi Squadron and led it to the end of the war. Rare war-date Special Orders Signed "S.P. Lee" as Acting Rear Admiral, 1-1/2 pages, legal folio, Mound City, April 27, 1865. A manuscript order, headed "Special Order No. 9" issued from Lee's "Mississippi Squadron / Flagship *Tempest*" ordering his blockading commanders "...to make every effort to prevent rebel

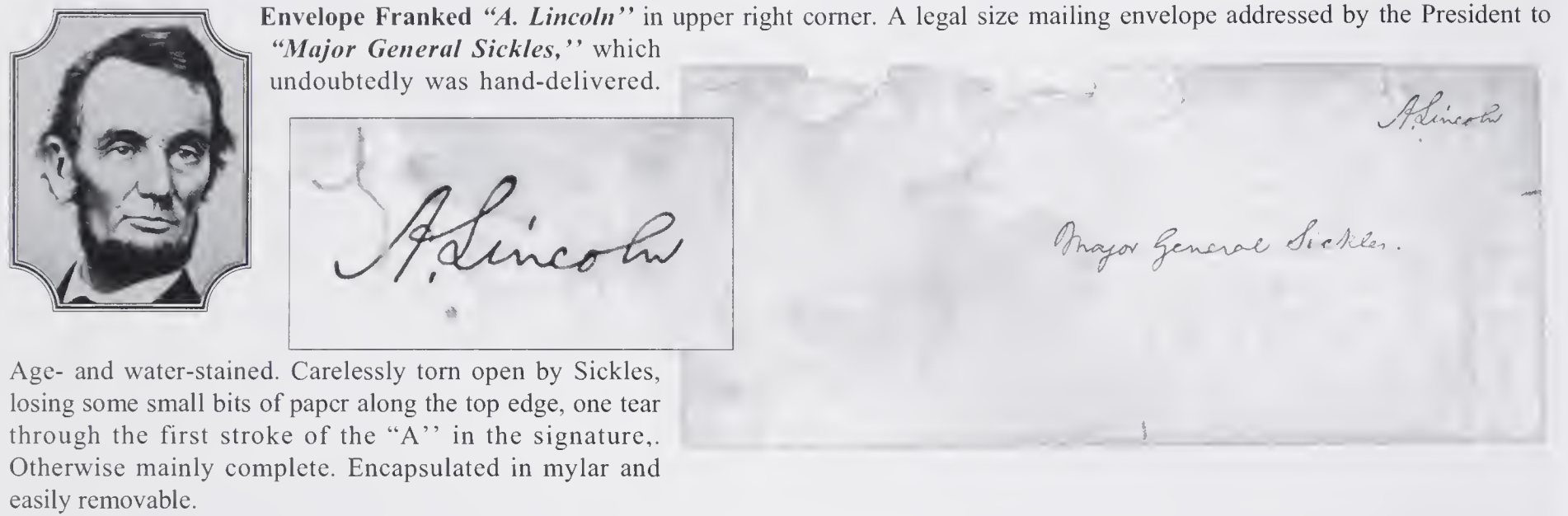
Search carefully all known steamers coming out of rivers, creeks, and the sea on the east side of the Mississippi
S. P. Lee
Acting Rear Admiral
Comm. Miss. Squadron

officers and leaders from crossing the Mississippi and to capture them if they attempt it...[and] to prevent the carrying across of property

and plunder in the hands of Jeff Davis and his Cabinet, also to seize their persons and send them to me, and Divisional officers are required to live on board a gunboat (not an iron clad) in which they are to move about properly within the limits of their respective commands...The immediate, engrossing and important duty is to capture Jeff Davis and Cabinet and plunder..." Then, in closing Lee orders "Search carefully all trading steamers coming out of rivers, creeks, and bayous on the east side of the Mississippi." Age-toned. Minor marginal chipping. Spindle hole at center and small tear, not affecting text. A rare war date "Special Order" written direct from the Mississippi River. Jefferson Davis's crossing happened just days after this order was penned. Actually it was May 3, 1865 when Davis crossed the river, but it was the Savannah River not the Mississippi, and the Confederate President was heading toward Washington, Georgia. On May 2nd, President Andrew Johnson had issued a proclamation accusing Jefferson Davis and others of inciting the murder of Abraham Lincoln. A \$100,000 reward was offered for the arrest of the Confederate President. It wasn't until May 10th that President Davis was finally captured along with Mrs. Davis, Postmaster General Regan, Davis's secretary and a few others.

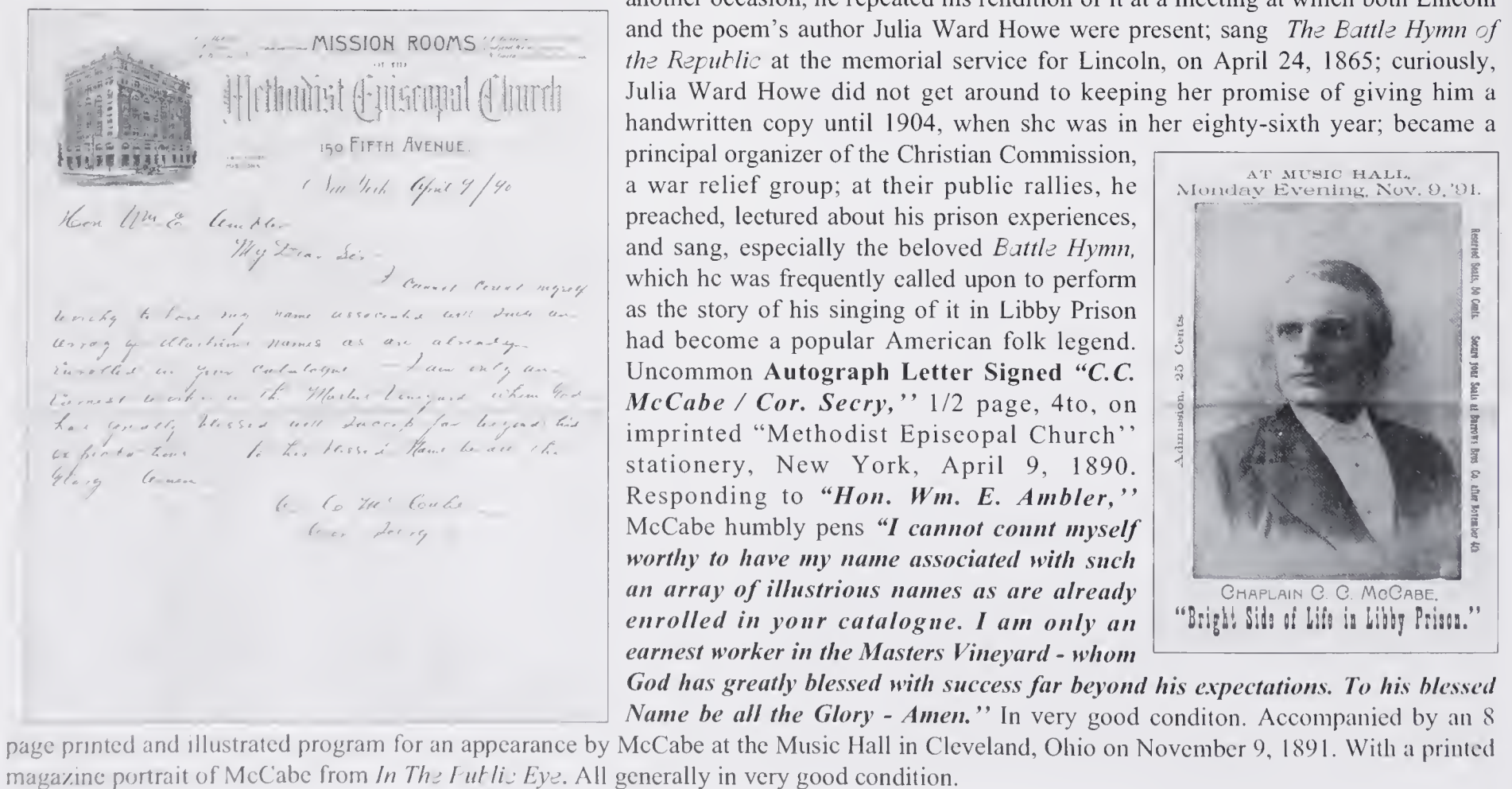
75
CIVIL WAR: ABRAHAM LINCOLN
(\$3,500-Up)

Sixteenth President of the United States [Republican, 1861-65]; assassinated by John Wilkes Booth. War-date **Holograph Envelope Franked "A. Lincoln"** in upper right corner. A legal size mailing envelope addressed by the President to "Major General Sickles," which undoubtedly was hand-delivered.



76
CIVIL WAR: CHARLES C. McCABE [3]
(\$400-Up)

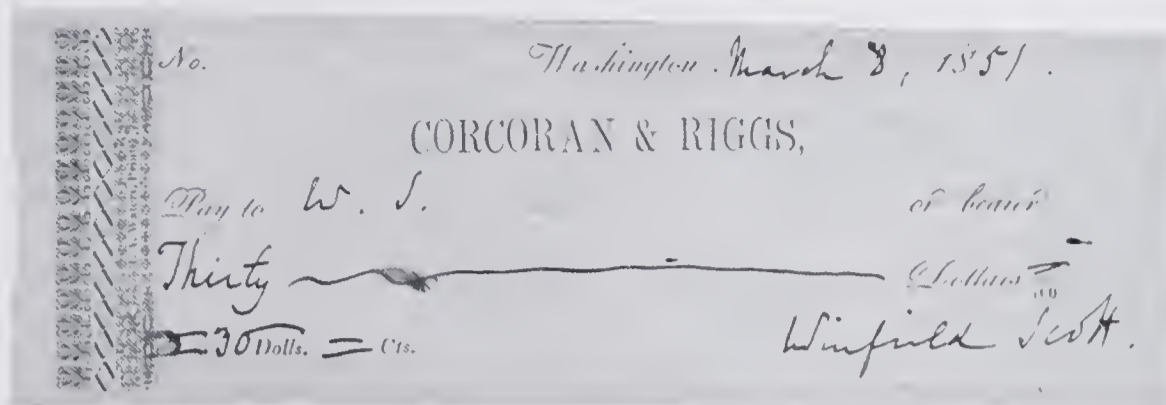
American Methodist Episcopal bishop, known as "Chaplain McCabe"; Civil War chaplain of the 122nd Ohio Volunteers Infantry; believed to be the first to set *The Battle Hymn of the Republic* to music; as a prisoner of war in Libby Prison, introduced the song as a psalm of rejoicing for the victory at Gettysburg, and thereafter he bore the sobriquet of the "Singing Chaplain," a name generously given him by his fellow prisoners; after his exchange, he performed the song at the White House for President Lincoln who said "...the best I ever heard"; on another occasion, he repeated his rendition of it at a meeting at which both Lincoln and the poem's author Julia Ward Howe were present; sang *The Battle Hymn of the Republic* at the memorial service for Lincoln, on April 24, 1865; curiously, Julia Ward Howe did not get around to keeping her promise of giving him a handwritten copy until 1904, when she was in her eighty-sixth year; became a principal organizer of the Christian Commission, a war relief group; at their public rallies, he preached, lectured about his prison experiences, and sang, especially the beloved *Battle Hymn*, which he was frequently called upon to perform as the story of his singing of it in Libby Prison had become a popular American folk legend. Uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed "C.C. McCabe / Cor. Secry,"** 1/2 page, 4to, on imprinted "Methodist Episcopal Church" stationery, New York, April 9, 1890. Responding to "Hon. Wm. E. Ambler," McCabe humbly pens "I cannot count myself worthy to have my name associated with such an array of illustrious names as are already enrolled in your catalogue. I am only an earnest worker in the Masters Vineyard - whom God has greatly blessed with success far beyond his expectations. To his blessed Name be all the Glory - Amen." In very good condition. Accompanied by an 8 page printed and illustrated program for an appearance by McCabe at the Music Hall in Cleveland, Ohio on November 9, 1891. With a printed magazine portrait of McCabe from *In The Public Eye*. All generally in very good condition.



77 CIVIL WAR: WINFIELD SCOTT

(\$375-Up)

American army officer; a Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Army during the War of 1812, served under Wade Hampton in New Orleans, and under Henry Dearborn, executing the attack on Fort George; his heroics in the Battle of Lundy's Lane in 1814 made him a military legend;



as General in Chief, he commanded the U.S. forces in the Mexican War; captured Vera Cruz; defeated the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, and Molino Del Rey and Chapultepec, and occupied Mexico City;



presidential candidate in 1840 and 1852;

although 75 years old when the Civil War broke out, and unable to mount a horse, he supervised the recruiting and training of the Union soldiers defending the Capital; personally commanded President Lincoln's bodyguard at the inauguration; although a confidante of the President, he was unseated as Commander in Chief by the boy wonder George B. McClellan. Partly-printed **Autograph Document Signed "Winfield Scott,"** 1 page, narrow oblong 8vo, Washington, March 8, 1851. A bank check drawn on Corcoran & Riggs and payable to himself, "W.S.," in the amount of "Thirty Dollars..." Cut cancellation far from signature. With overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. A year after writing this check, the popular general was nominated by the Whig party to run for president; the electoral vote overwhelmingly favored the relatively unknown Democrat Franklin Pierce, hastening the decline of the Whigs and the rise of the new Republican party.

"...CAPT. GRAFTON WHO WAS KILLED AT THE CROSS ROAD NEAR AVERASBOROUGH LAST MONTH..."

78 CIVIL WAR: W.T. SHERMAN, H. W. SLOCUM, and Others [7]

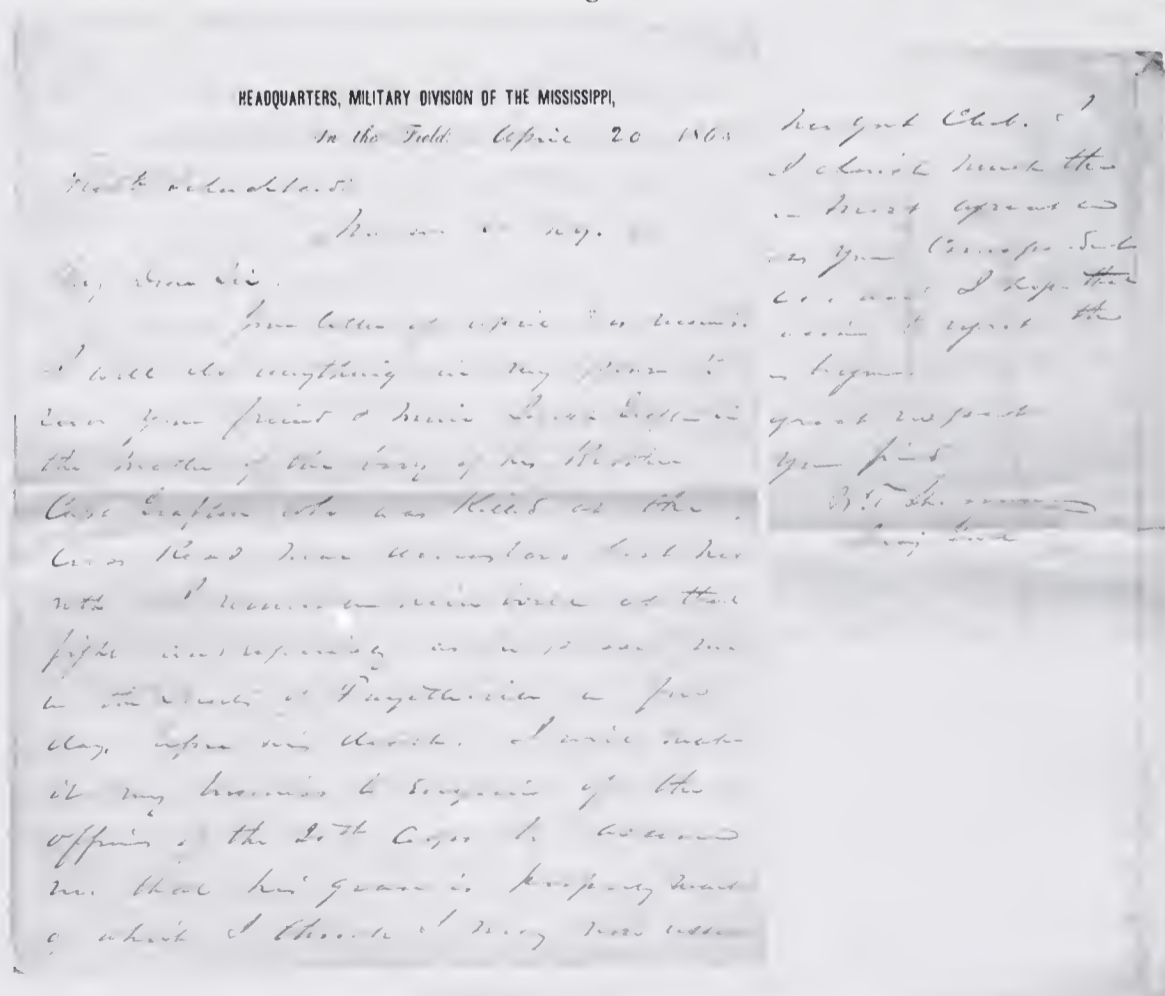
(\$7,500-Up)

The following lot contains rare letters outlining the story of the desperate struggle to recover and bring home the body of James Grafton, Captain 2nd Massachusetts Regiment, killed in the battle of Averasborough, North Carolina and hastily buried on that battlefield. Although the Civil War is still being hotly contested, Grafton's brother begins to wage his own battle to bring his gallant brothers remains back home. The lot concludes with a lengthy letter of a comrade in arms who witnessed the death of this brave Union soldier.



Important war-date **Autograph Letter Signed "W.T. Sherman / Maj. Genl.,"** 3-1/2 pages, 4to, on imprinted "Headquarters, Military Division of the Mississippi" stationery, "In the Field," April 20, 1865. Responding to "Fredk Schnckhardt, Nassau St. N.Y.," General Sherman generously pens "Your letter of April 3 is received. I will do anything in my power to serve your friend & mine Joseph Grafton in the matter of the body of his Brother Capt. Grafton who was killed at the Cross Road near Averasborough last month. I remember him well at that fight and especially as he passed me in the streets of Fayetteville a few days before his death. I will make it my

business to enquire of the officers of the 20th Corps to assure me that his grave is properly marked of which I think I may now assure you. The 20th Corps remained at the place a whole day after the fight and I know that every body was properly buried and the graves marked. It will now at this time be impracticable for the family to disinter the body and convey it home, because the only way by which the spot can be reached is by Raleigh, and our Railroad track to Morehead City and Newburn is so taxed that I cannot promise a passage over it of a single person. But I will promise to have all things so arranged that next winter his family may send and have the body brought to the home of his fathers. I think the war is nearly if not quite over. Genl. Johnston & I have agreed upon a few points which when Ratified by the President will be the basis of an absolute cessation of hostilities and Peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Please say to Mr. Grafton whose



The Minnesota Soldiers' Home.

FOOD WILLIAM CORMACK
GROCE W. GRAY (Superintendent)

KALPH VAN DRUNT Adjutant
D. W. GREENLEE Surgeon

Monnetville.

59



MASSACHUSETTS OFFICERS WHO DIED WHILE
IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES
DURING THE WAR OF THE REBELLION

[illegible]

Relief Association'' stationery, New York, April 28, 1865.

Writing to Captain Horace James at New Bern, North Carolina, Leigh

requests "Suffer me to introduce to your acquaintance the Bearer, William Hughs, Esq. a gentleman worthy [of] your confidence & kind regards. Mr. Hughs goes south for the purpose of recovering the body of a deceased friend. Any attentions you may give him will be most gratefully

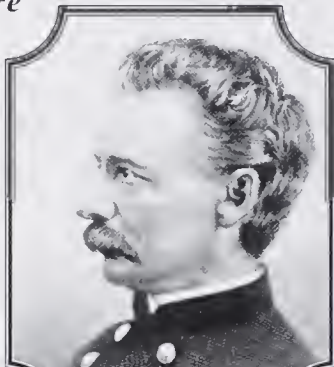
Head-Quarters Army of Georgia.
 Goldsboro 26 April 7 1865

received..." Docketed by James on verso. And finally an **Autograph Letter Signed "Ralph Van Brunt,"** 4 full pages, 4to, on imprinted "The Minnesota Soldier' Home" stationery, Minnehaha, September 23, 1895. Written to "Dr. C.C. Grafton" in Fond du Lac. Van Brunt, an actual eyewitness to the death of Captain Grafton back in 1865, relates the details surrounding the sad event, writing, in part: *"...Sherman's Army in its march from Savannah had reached Fayetteville, N.C...started on its march to...Goldsboro. The enemy under Gen. Joseph Johns[t]on had collected the remnants of all their Armies on the Atlantic seaboard and were now ready to offer active opposition...[our] four divisions and Kilparick's Cavalry moved out light, taking nothing but their Ambulances and Ammunition trains...We went into camp at night at an old Church, the grave yard of which offered the only high ground...In two...hours we were ordered to support the Cavalry...[who] had been knocked back by a heavy infantry fire of the enemy...the darkness was intense, and we floundered along the men sinking in the mud holes...we reached the Cavalry about 2 in the morning...we kept relieving [sic] the skirmish line...as fast as their ammunition was exhausted...At this time about 9 a.m. our advance arrived having been delayed by the bad roads...About an hour after the firing had commenced your brother was mortally wounded. Adj. Fox of the 2nd Mass. and myself were standing in the road...watching the fighting going on*

in front when your brother came down the road, his hat was gone, his sword was in his hand, and like all of us he was covered with mud...he was staggering when we saw him but we reached him before he fell, he did not speak and we laid him tenderly on the ground..."

Age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. In a history of the 2nd Massachusetts, the sad details are more explicit: "...He received his [leg] wound while the enemy toiled to press his line back. After starting for the rear to see to his wound, Grafton turned back, still anxious about the situation and reluctant to leave his men at this critical moment. A second bullet struck him in the neck...after a few more agonized steps, Grafton fell towards the regiment's colors..." With a printed **Pamphlet** entitled "Massachusetts Officers Who Died While In The Service Of The United States During The War Of The Rebellion."

brother I knew well at West Point, that when the care of the living Army now here is off my hands I will gladly aid him to move the remains of his brave & Gallant Brother who has sacrificed his life that he & I and our Children may enjoy a Constitutional Govt. I am pained to hear that young Gephard, who seemed so necessary to your business is in failing health Will you be kind enough to assure him of my affectionate remembrance, and especially of the handsome dinner he gave me at the New York Club. I assure you that I cherish much the remembrance of our most agreeable relation when I was your correspondent at Lucas Turner & Co. and I hope that you never have occasion to regret the acquaintance thus begun.” Age-toned, especially at fold. Mounting strip at far right of final page, otherwise in very good condition. Accompanied by a fine **Autograph Letter Signed “H.W. Slocum / Maj. Genl.,”** 1 page, 4to, on imprinted “Head-Quarters Army of Georgia” stationery, Goldsboro, North Carolina, April 9, 1865. Responding to Captain Grafton’s brother “**J. Grafton Esq. / N.Y.,**” Slocum emotionally writes: “*Your letter of March 31st has been recd. I think the body of your brother can be recovered and forwarded to you as soon as the campaign on which we are about to enter is brought to a close - I will gladly afford any assistance in my power. Your brother was a gallant Officer and his loss is deeply lamented through my command.*” Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. With three contemporary **Newspaper Clippings** regarding the death of Captain Grafton. Plus a **Manuscript Letter Signed “Chs. C. Leigh,”** 1 page, 4to, on imprinted “National Freedmen’s



Head-Quarters Army of Georgia.

Goldstone R. C. April 7th 1865

My Dear Sir -

Your letter of March 21st has
been rec^d - I think the body of your
brother can be recovered and forwarded
to you as soon as the arrangements are
such as are about to enter is brought
to a close - I will give my efforts
to my cause -

Your brother was a gallant
officer and his loss is deeply lamented.
There are my commands -

I am not

Very Truly Yours

W. W. Lawrence

May 18. 1881

"...THE PUBLIC MENTION OF MY OWN NAME IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFICE WOULD HAVE MADE MY VISIT TO WASHINGTON EMBARRASSING..."

79 CIVIL WAR: DANIEL SICKLES

(\$650-Up)

Civil War general and politician; shot Philip Barton Key [the son of Francis Scott Key] for his advances towards Mrs. Sickles; tried and acquitted on the groundbreaking plea of temporary insanity; during the Civil War, commanded a brigade in the Peninsular Campaign; promoted Major General, he fought at Gettysburg where he lost his right leg in defense of his position at the legendary battle of the Peach Orchard; he was instrumental in obtaining Central Park for New York City. Uncommon

Autograph Letter Signed "D.E. Sickles," 3 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Brevoort House" stationery, New York, January 10, [18]77. Written to "dear Gen'l Grant," actually President Grant, now serving his last few months as President but still with the power to make appointments. Sickles, heading his letter "Private," asks Grant "Allow me to ask you to consider this suggestion in respect to the office of District Attorney: The first Deputy is Gen. H. Edwin Tremain a competent lawyer and an ardent Republican. I know him well. He was my aide de Camp until '64 & afterwards in the Carolinas. He has been the principal Deputy for the past four years and his appointment would be most popular Civil Service selection or promotion. I would strongly urge your favorable action upon this suggestion. I should have had the pleasure of spending the past fortnight in Washington, contributing what I could to the Counsels of our friends about the political situation; but the public mention of my own name in connection with this office would have made my visit to Washington embarrassing. As soon as some appointment is made I shall report. Sincerely your friend." In 1869, Grant placed his old friend Sickles on the retired list with the full rank of Major General, and appointed him U.S. Minister to Spain. But Sickles' undiplomatic handling of the Cuban problem and the "Virginian" affair was so vigorous that he was dubbed the "Yankee King." Finding that his position was considered ineffectual, he retired from the diplomatic corps. On his return to America in 1873, he devoted himself to reorganizing the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, and a new law practice in New York City. The "political situation" was likely the vicious presidential contest between Rutherford B. Hayes and

Samuel J. Tilden. Had the electoral commission been unable to come to a decision, Grant would have had a third term.

80 CIVIL WAR: EDWIN M. STANTON

(\$375-Up)



American statesman; Attorney General under Buchanan; Secretary of War under Lincoln and Johnson, guiding the War Department throughout the Civil War; dismissed by President Johnson, he refused to leave office, provoking impeachment action against Johnson; appointed Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court [1869], but died before taking office. Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed "E.M. Stanton"** as Secretary of War, 1 page, 8vo, on the front of a War Department mailing envelope, no place [Washington], undated [ca. July 1862]. Writing to Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas, Stanton hastily orders that "The Adj. General will relieve Major Biddle now on the Staff of

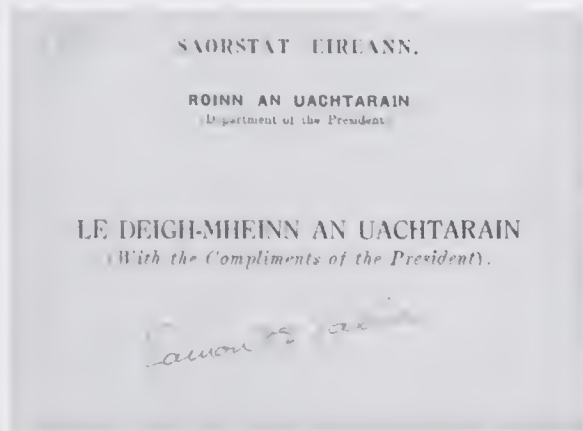
Genl. Ricketts and assign him to duty with Major General Meade to commence on Monday next. Also order Captain B.W. Richards to report for duty to General Ricketts Court of Inquiry in place of Major Biddle." Overall age-toning, especially at fold, secretary's red ink docket at center, bottom of envelope reduced, otherwise in very good condition. James Cornell Biddle was appointed to Major General Meade's staff as additional aide-de-camp, serving in that post from South Mountain through Antietam, Falmouth, Virginia, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac for the balance of the war. In 1864, Meade requested that Biddle be brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for gallant and meritorious service in the field.

The Adj. General
will relieve Major
Biddle now on
the staff of Genl
Ricketts and assign
him to duty with
Major General Meade
to commence on
Monday next.
Also
order Captain B.W.
Richards to report
for duty to General
Ricketts Court of
Inquiry in place of
Major Biddle
E.M. Stanton

81 COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPHS [18]

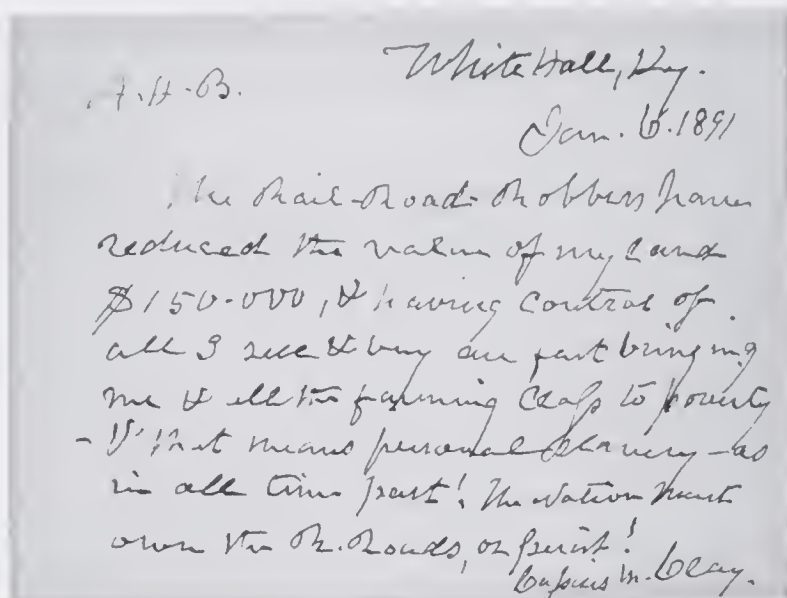
(\$450-Up)

An unusual and desirable gathering of autographs, highlighting artists and reformers. Includes an Autograph Letter Signed "Cassius M. Clay," 1



page, on a 12mo card, White Hall, Kentucky, January 6, 1891, relating to "A.H.B." that "The Rail-Road Robbers have reduced the value of my land \$150,000, & having control of all I sell & buy are fast bringing me & all the farming class to poverty - & that means personal slavery...The Nation must own the R.Roads, or perish!" With twelve

Autograph Letters Signed, by Paul Delaroche [in French, with translation], W.M.Hunt, Colin Hunter, Oliver Johnson [3], Samuel Laurence, Wendell Phillips, Cecilio Pla [in Spanish], B. Rush Plumly, Charles Sumner, and David Wilkie. With an Autograph Note Signed by Kinton R. Keeper. With an Autograph Address Leaf Signed on its verso by "H. Brixton Bradford." With a Typewritten Letter Signed by James Tissot. With the Signature of Irish statesman and President "Eamon de Valera" on a 12mo sheet imprinted in Irish Gaelic. All pieces are in very good condition.



SETTING "...THE DAY FOR ELECTORS TO ASSEMBLE...AND VOTE FOR A PRESIDENT..."

82 CONSTITUTION, U.S. - FIRST

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION (\$6,000-Up)

Historic Broadside, 1 page, legal folio [12-1/2" x 8-1/4"], Philadelphia, September 13, 1788, announcing "By the United States in Congress assembled...Whereas the [Constitutional] Convention assembled in Philadelphia, pursuant to the Resolution of Congress of the 21st February, 1787, did...report to the United States in Congress assembled, a Constitution for the People of the United States; whereupon Congress, on the 28th of the same September, did resolve unanimously, 'That the said report, with the Resolutions and Letter accompanying the same, be transmitted to the several Legislatures, in order to be submitted to a Convention of Delegates chosen in each State...:' And whereas the Constitution so reported...has been ratified in the manner therein declared to be sufficient...and such Ratifications duly authenticated have been received by Congress...therefore, RESOLVED, That the first Wednesday in January next, be the day for appointing Electors in the several States, which before the said day shall have ratified the said Constitution; that the first Wednesday in February next, be the day for the Electors to assemble in their respective States, and vote for a President; and that the first Wednesday in March next, be the time, and the present Seat of Congress [New York City] the place for commencing Proceedings under the said Constitution." Edge and fold wear, especially at right side, otherwise in good condition. Despite the intended timing of the proceedings to count the first presidential electoral votes, no quorum was present at the government's new seat in New York until April 6, when the votes were officially opened and counted. Of the 91 possible electors, only 69 cast ballots, since four electors [two each from Maryland and Virginia] were unable to attend their state conventions, ten were missing because their states [Rhode Island and North Carolina] had not ratified the Constitution, and New York's eight electors had not yet been chosen.

(NO LOT 83)

By the United States in Congress
assembled,

SEPTEMBER 13, 1788.

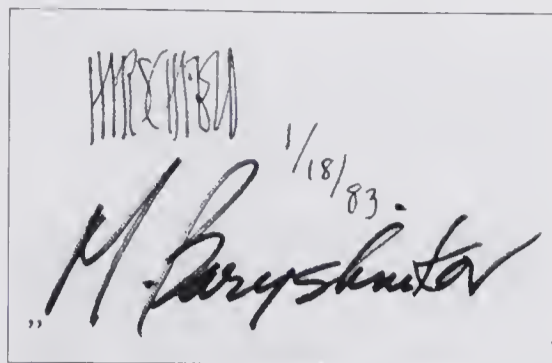
WHEREAS the Convention assembled in Philadelphia, pursuant to the Resolution of Congress of the 21st February, 1787, did, on the 17th of September in the same year, report to the United States in Congress assembled, a Constitution for the People of the United States; whereupon Congress, on the 28th of the same September, did resolve unanimously, "That the said report, with the Resolutions and Letter accompanying the same, be transmitted to the several Legislatures, in order to be submitted to a Convention of Delegates chosen in each State by the people thereof, in conformity to the Resolves of the Convention made and provided in that case." And whereas the Constitution so reported by the Convention, and by Congress transmitted to the several Legislatures, has been ratified in the manner therein declared to be sufficient for the establishment of the same, and such Ratifications duly authenticated have been received by Congress, and are filed in the Office of the Secretary---therefore,

RESOLVED, That the first Wednesday in January next, be the day for appointing Electors in the several States, which before the said day shall have ratified the said Constitution; that the first Wednesday in February next, be the day for the Electors to assemble in their respective States, and vote for a President; and that the first Wednesday in March next, be the time, and the present Seat of Congress the place for commencing Proceedings under the said Constitution.

84 DANCE: MIKHAIL BARYSHNIKOV

(\$350-Up)

Latvian-born dancer; joined the Kirov Ballet in 1967 and became one of their most brilliant soloists; defected from the Soviet Union on "artistic grounds, not political grounds"; became a star of the American Ballet Theatre. Choice 4to



Printed Drawing Signed "M. Baryshnikov" at lower right corner. A caricature by renowned artist AL HIRSCHFELD, inspired by the dancer's performance in *Giselle*. Above Baryshnikov's signature, the artist has also signed, "Hirschfeld 1/18/83." Two short unobtrusive pen strokes at top right edge, otherwise in fine condition. Perfect for display.

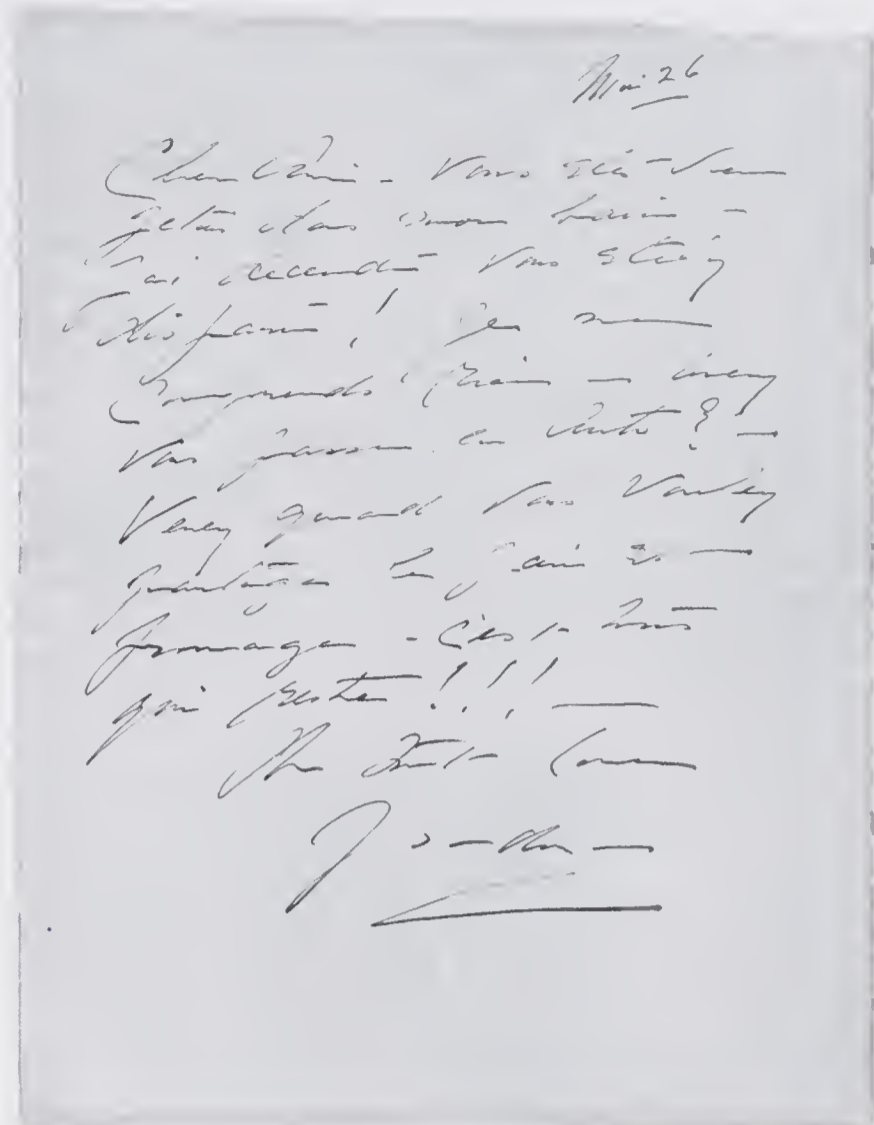
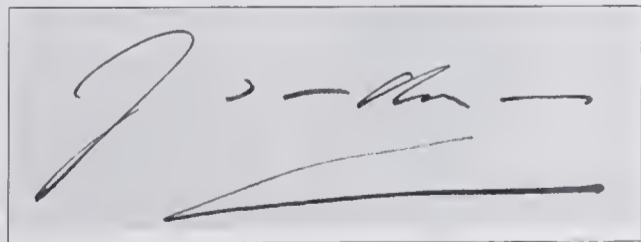


"...I WAS IN MY BATH...COME
WHENEVER YOU WANT TO SHARE
BREAD AND CHEESE..."

85 DANCE: ISADORA DUNCAN (\$950-Up)

American dancer, born in San Francisco, who achieved fame first in Europe with her dances based on Greek classical art; one of the greatest influences on modern dance chiefly because of her innovative and pioneering expressions of feeling; noted for her Greek costumes with many scarves draped about her

neck; died in a tragic accident when a scarf she was wearing caught in a wheel of a car in which he was riding and strangled her. Scarce Autograph Letter Signed "With all my heart / Isadora," in French, 3/4 page, 4to, no place, May 26, no year. Writing to an unidentified "Dear Friend," she states: "You came - I was in my bath - I went downstairs - You had disappeared! I don't understand it all - Did you come by car? Come whenever you want



to share bread and cheese - That's all that's left!!! Light fold wear, otherwise in very good condition

86 DANCE: LOIE FULLER and LA ARGENTINA [5]

(\$650-Up)

LOIE FULLER- American dancer who spent the majority of her career in Europe; originally a burlesque dancer, she made use of new gaslight effects to captivate audiences; in 1892, she moved to Paris and became an instant sensation; establishing herself there, she became an influence on Isadora Duncan, whom she introduced to European audiences. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "Loie Fuller," 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, on imprinted Hotel Navarre stationery, New York, "Friday," no date. She writes Mr. Cooper of the New York Journal, apologizing that "there was a mistake. I sent down word when you called, that I would send down at once. I did so & you couldn't be found. I regret it very much, although I do not know what you wished to see me for..." Lightly age-toned, with small tear at upper right corner, otherwise in very good condition.



I do not know
what you wished
to see me for,
Truly Yours,
Loie Fuller

With original holograph addressed envelope. With a large and extravagant **Signature "Loie Fuller"** on a 4to album page mount below a printed photograph of the dancer in costume. Some soiling to page and minor moisture wrinkling to image, otherwise in good condition. On the verso of the album page is the **Signature "Truly Yours / James O'Neill 1897"** of the actor father of American playwright Eugene O'Neill.



Accompanied by a 4-page 12mo program for Fuller's performance at the California Theatre. Lightly foxed, with age-toning, otherwise in good condition. **LA ARGENTINA**-Spanish dancer, real name Antonia Merce; originally a ballerina, she retired at the tender age of 14 to turn her attention to native Spanish dances; her mastery of the castanets, developing new techniques for the old gypsy instrument, has associated them forever with Spanish dance. Fine 4to **Photograph Signed "Argentina,"** in Spanish, inscribed to an admirer **"With my...sympathy..."** and dated **"1931."** A lovely 3/4-length pose in costume, signed mostly on the light portions of her dress. In very good condition.

87 DANCE: WASLAW NIJINSKY (\$5,000-Up)

World renowned Kiev-born Russian ballet dancer and choreographer; perhaps the greatest male ballet dancer of all time, certainly the most revered and emulated; on stage, his characterizations and intensity created a powerful visual performance unequalled in the ballet world during the golden age of dance; throughout his heralded career, he became involved with the legends of music and dance; first with his patron and lover Sergei Diaghilev, then with prima ballerina Anna Pavlova, choreographer Michel Fokine, and the composer Igor Stravinsky, all of which created memorable moments in ballet that are alive today; tragically, Nijinsky suffered a career-ending nervous breakdown in 1919; he was ultimately diagnosed with schizophrenia and confined to a London institution where he died in 1950; the great dancer spent the

last 30 years of his celebrated life in and out of hospitals and asylums. Very rare portrait **Photograph Signed "Souvenir De / Waslaw Nijinsky / A Monsieur Rector / 1916,"** in French, on the photographic surface alongside his image. A full-length character pose in costume as "the rose" in Fokine's ballet *Le Spectre de la Rose*. Image: vintage silver print ca. 8-1/8" x 5-3/4". Some surface crackling with marginal chips. A bit dusty, otherwise in very good condition. Verso bears various handstamp credits, including "Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet Russe." Illustrated on the back cover.



88 DANCE: ANNA PAVLOVA (\$800-Up)

Russian ballerina; she was a legend in her own time, epitomizing glamour and grace. Scarce sepia tone postcard size Photograph Signed "Anna Pavlova" on the photographic surface.



A coy waist-length pose in costume, by Mishkin. In very good condition. Ideal for display. Illustrated on the back cover.

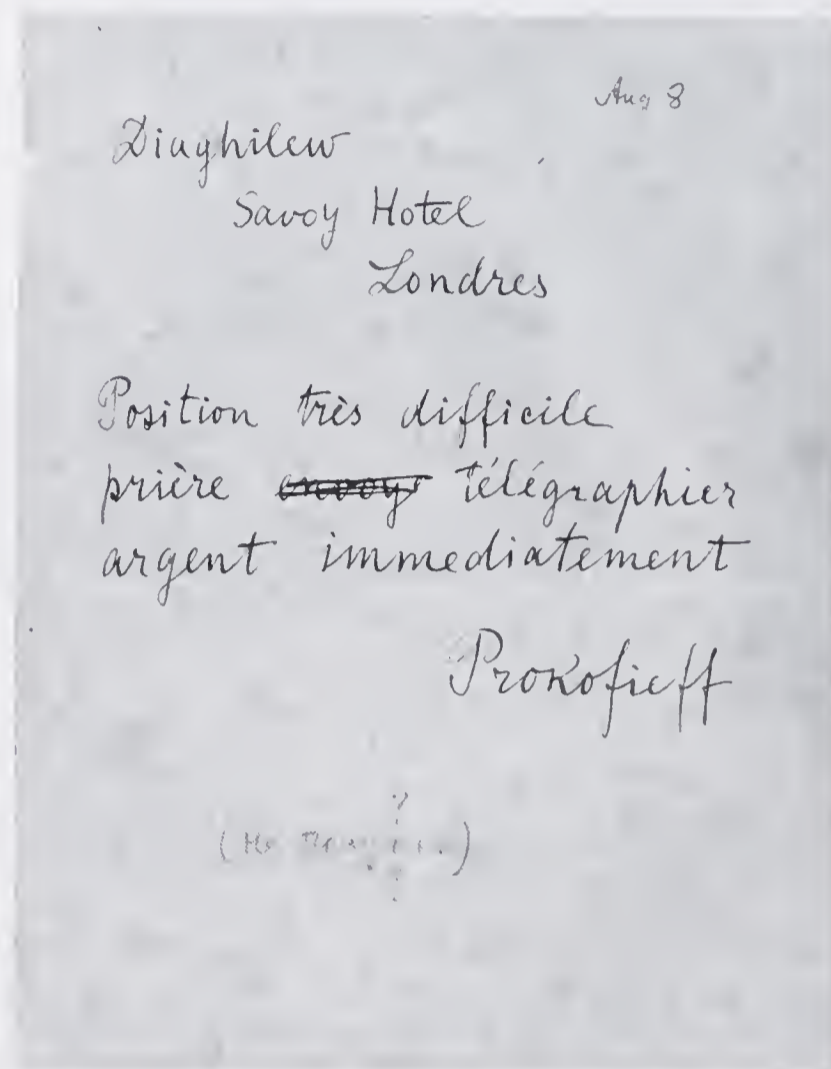
RARE COMMUNIQUE TO IMPRESARIO SERGEI DIAGHILEV

89 DANCE: SERGEI PROKOFIEFF [2] (\$1,750-Up)

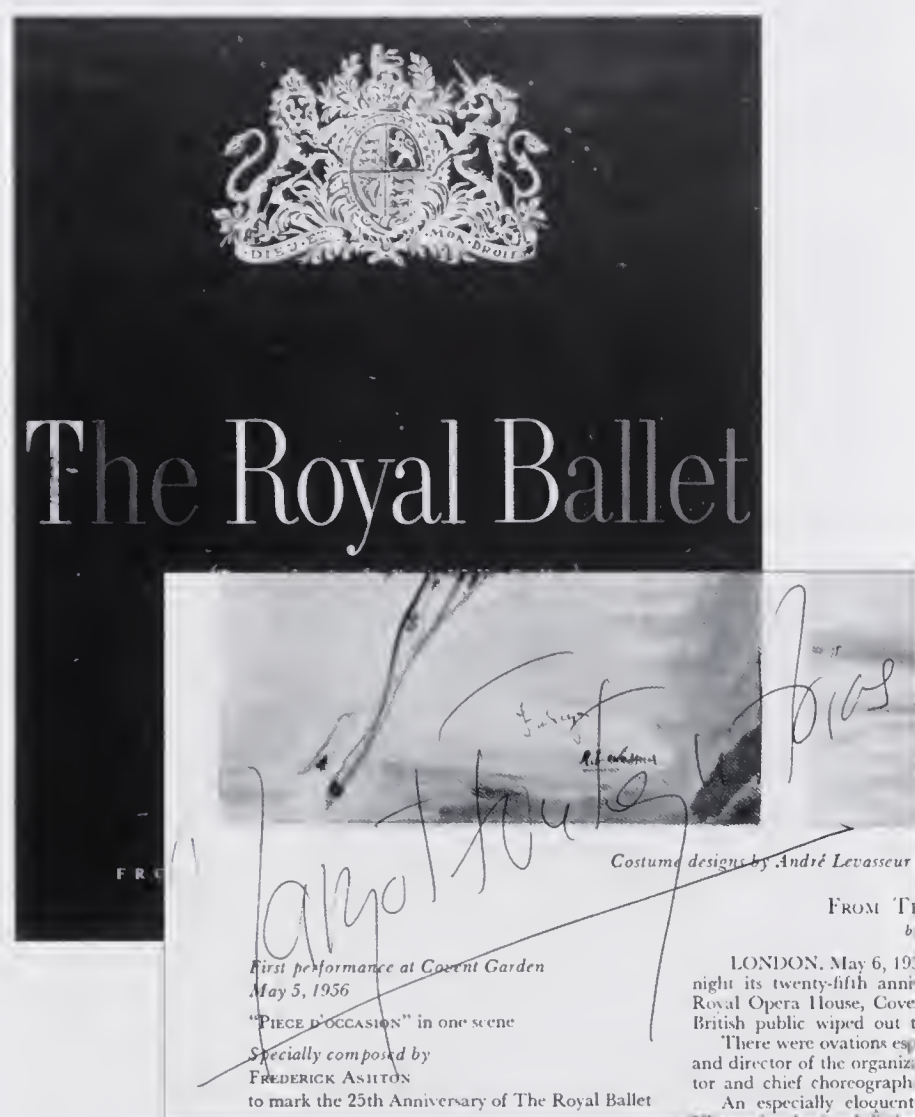
Russian composer and piano virtuoso; among his popular works are the ballets *Romeo and Juliet* and *Cinderella*, the "Classical" *Symphony No. 1*, *Peter and the Wolf*, an orchestral suite for children, and the suite from the opera *The Love for Three Oranges*; he also composed nine piano sonatas, seven symphonies, five piano concertos, chamber music, film music, and an opera, *War and Peace*, based on Tolstoy's novel. Choice **Autograph Telegram Signed "Prokofieff,"** in French, 1/2 page, 8vo, August 8, no year, no place. Prokofieff's original handwritten message for a telegram to be wired to the famous Russian impresario, Sergei "Diaghilew / Savoy Hotel / Londres." Apparently frantic, the composer cables his sponsor in London: "Position very



difficult / pray telegraph money immediately." In the margin below Prokofieff's message is a small, pencilled notation in Cyrillic: "?? (not received) ?" Prokofieff had been first introduced to Sergei Diaghilev in 1914 while on a vacation trip to Europe following his graduation from the Conservatory. At this meeting, the young composer performed some selections from his recent works for the great impresario, including the Second Piano Concerto. Discussions



immediately ensued on how to convert the Concerto into a ballet that Nijinsky could choreograph. Finally, Diaghilev decided that the composer should create a new composition for his world premiere before the Ballets Russes audiences, and that work was a ballet entitled *Ala and Lolly* [later reworked and called *The Scythian Suite*]. The next ballet that Prokofieff composed for Diaghilev was *The Buffoon*, begun in 1915. Although planned for production in Paris in 1916, the work was not finally produced until 1921. During the years that intervened between the start of the work and its premiere, Prokofieff had difficulty leaving Russia because of his draft status, and a number of famous telegrams were sent back and forth between Prokofieff in Russia and Diaghilev in Europe. It is believed that our telegram presented here is from that series of communiques. In all, Prokofieff composed four ballets for Diaghilev's famous company, the last being *The Prodigal Son*, which premiered on May 21, 1929. Diaghilev died three months after the premiere of the work and Prokofieff was suddenly deprived of one of his most influential sponsors, a man who had believed in Prokofieff's talent for fifteen years and had made him a name (with Koussevitsky's help) in Europe. Original telegrams between Prokofieff and Diaghilev are rarely encountered, especially concerning the composer's desperation for money. A most desirable and unusual Prokofieff item, in very fine condition. With translation.



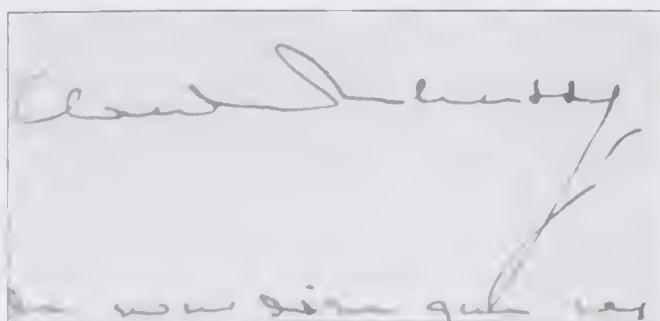
Attractive, lavishly illustrated Royal Ballet **Souvenir Program Signed**, 68 pages, large 4to [12" x 8-3/4"], Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, 1957. Signers include: Margot Fonteyn, Michael Somes, Brian Shaw, Annette Page, Bryan Ashbridge, Ray Powell, Ronald Hynd, Brenda Taylor, Franklin White, Ronald Plaisted, John Hart (Ballet Master) and Robert Irving (Musical Advisor). Light cover wear, otherwise in very good condition.

91 DEBUSSY, CLAUDE [2] (\$1,750-Up)

French composer; regarded as a leader of the ultramodern school of music; as a child prodigy, he was greatly influenced from the age of eight by his first piano teacher, Mme. Maute de Fleurville, a pupil of Chopin and mother-in-law of the poet Paul Verlaine; associated with and inspired by the French symbolist poets. Choice, amusing content **Autograph Letter Signed "Claude Debussy,"** in French, 1-1/4 pages, 12mo, [Paris], April 20, 1903. To an unnamed correspondent, he sends "two melodies by the young



[composer Carol] Berard about which I spoke to you recently. Receive him with that charming good will that is your custom..."



catalogue et que le billet de 100f sera le petit Pachtol pour M. Berard.

58, RUE CARDINET

20. Aug 03

Mon cher ami,

Voici, porteur de cette lettre et de deux mélodies, la femme Berard dont je vous parlai dernièrement. Accueillez la avec cette charmante bonne volonté dont vous êtes, continua, et vous ferez plaisir à votre très cordialement affectueux

Claude Debussy

P.S. j'oublie de vous dire que ces deux mélodies ne peuvent attendre en rien à la beauté de votre

In a postscript he adds, "I forgot to tell you that these two melodies couldn't hope to spoil the pure beauty of your catalogue and the hundred franc note will be a small fortune to Mr. Berard..." Lightly soiled, otherwise in very good condition. From the reference to a catalogue and payment, it is likely this letter is written to a music publisher, probably Eugene Fromont, who published Debussy's *Pelleas and Melisande* around the time of this letter. Despite Debussy's recommendation [and in keeping with his faint praise], Berard is all but forgotten today. With translation.

DICKENS ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

92 DICKENS, CHARLES (\$1,500-Up)



Master English novelist of the 19th century, of such classics as *David Copperfield*, *A Tale of Two Cities*, *Great Expectations*, *Oliver Twist*, and *A Christmas Carol*. Choice third-person **Autograph Letter Signed "Mr: Charles Dickens,"** 2-1/2 pages, small 8vo [7" x 4-3/8"], "1 Devonshire Terrace / York Gate Regent's Park," [London], "Sixteenth March 1846." Dickens

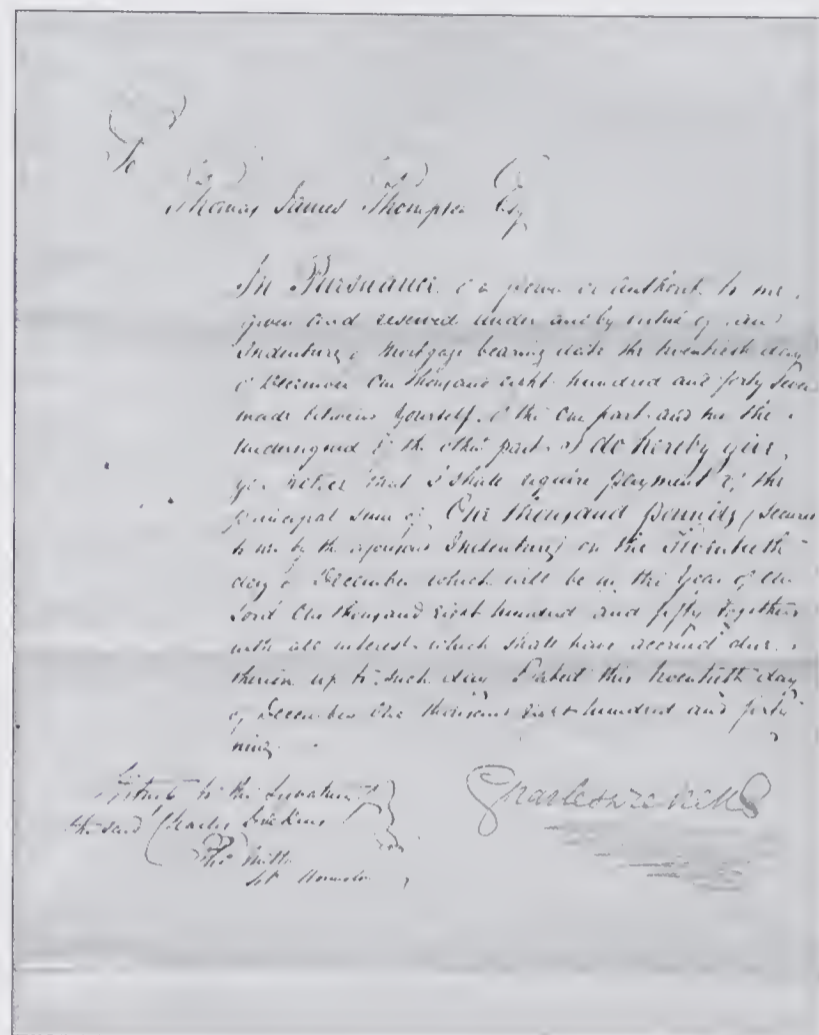
Mr: Charles Dickens

Private

93 DICKENS, CHARLES

(\$850-Up)

Unusual Manuscript Document Signed "Charles Dickens,"
1 page, large 4to [12-3/4" x 8"], December 20, 1849. The author
gives legal notice to Thomas James Thompson "In pursuance of a

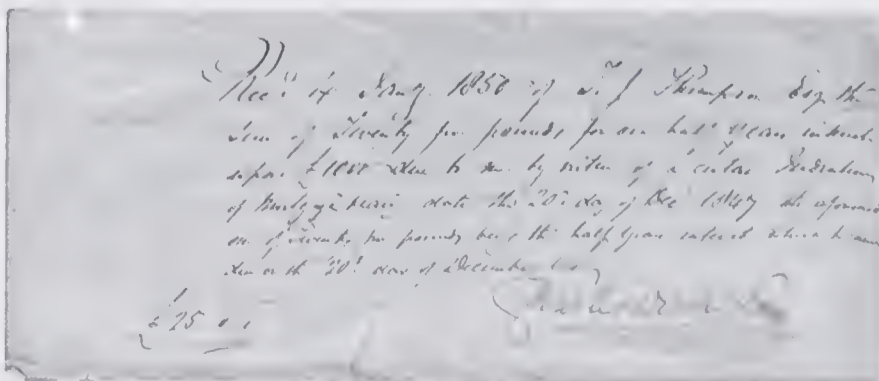


power or authority to me given and reserved under and by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage...made between yourself...and me the undersigned...I shall require payment of the principal sum of One thousand pounds on the Seventeenth [sic] day of December...One thousand Eight hundred and fifty together with all interest which shall have accrued..." Witnessed by Dickens's lawyer and friend, "Thos. Mitton." Dickens signs boldly in brown ink. A few ink spots in blank left margin, otherwise in very good condition. Thompson, father of editor and poet Alice Meynell and painter Elizabeth Butler, was one of Dickens's close friends. The author may have needed extra funds to launch his weekly journal, *Household Words*, whose first issue would come out that March. An unusual Dickens document.

94 DICKENS, CHARLES

(\$750-Up)

Unusual Manuscript Document Signed "Charles Dickens,"
3/4 page, narrow oblong 8vo [3-1/4" x 7-7/8"], no place, January 4, 1850. Dickens acknowledges that he has received "of T.J.



"presents his compliments to Mr: Burke, and begs to say, with thanks to Mr. Burke for his obliging letter, that he has always had it in contemplation to follow up the letters on Capital Punishment with a Letter on Secondary Punishments - in which he has taken some interest, and of which he has had some experience...As he objects on principle to the position that those who shew Capital Punishment to be ineffectual and demoralizing are at all bound to provide a substitute for it, he has not made any reference to this supplementary article in his remarks on the Penalty of Death. He is glad to assure Mr. Burke, however, that he has it already in preparation, and that he designs to complete and publish it - most probably within a week..." Inlaid to a somewhat larger 8vo sheet. With light soiling, a small pin hole at center, and some fold wear, otherwise in very good condition. A few weeks later, an article on "Secondary Punishment" did appear in the *Daily News*, the paper Dickens had started earlier that year and edited for its first two months. However, the piece was not credited to Dickens, who was traveling in Switzerland at the time of its publication. Published in vol. IV of the Pilgrim edition of Dickens's letters. A wonderful expression of the author's social conscience.

Yours truly
Charles Dickens

By letter to Mr. Burke
1849

December last,
Charles Dodgson

Thompson Esq.
the sum of
twenty five
pounds for one
half years
interest upon
£163;1000 due

to me by virtue of a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 20th day of Decr. 1847...being the half years interest which became due on the 20th day of December last..." With embossed one shilling revenue stamp in blank left margin. Paper repairs on verso to minor edge breaks. Overall edge wear, some light foxing, otherwise in very good condition. Thomas James Thompson was a close friend of Dickens and father of two extraordinary women, editor and poet Alice Meynell and painter Elizabeth Butler. In a famous incident, the girls met the author for the first time when Dickens, already a superstar, disrupted their mathematics lesson. Thompson apparently exemplified the dangers of loaning money to friends, for on December 20, 1849, Dickens officially informed him that the balance of his mortgage and all applicable interest would be due in full on December 17, 1850 [see previous lot]. The present payment suggests that that harsh action may have been a means to get him to pay his overdue interest.

95 DODGSON, CHARLES L., Pseudonym

LEWIS CARROLL

(\$1,750-Up)

English writer, mathematician and photographer; author of *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, *Through the Looking Glass*, the *Sylvie And Bruno* set, and *Curiosa Mathematica*. Excellent literary content **Autograph Letter Signed** "C.L. Dodgson," 1 page, oblong 8vo, "Ch[rist] Ch[urch], Oxford," October 31, 1888. To publishers

Macmillan & Co.
113/1135
Ch. Ch. Oxford
Oct. 31, '88
Dear Mr. Macmillan,
The only answer I can give is
that I did not write 'Woman's Mission.'
Is it 'published by your firm'?
And if so, who did write it?
Very truly yours,
C. L. Dodgson
Thanks for "Athenaeum" notice.
Mr. Macmillan.

Macmillan & Co. in London, he pens, "The only answer I can give is that I did not write 'Woman's Mission.' Is it 'published by your firm'? And if so, who did write it?..." He adds after the close, "Thanks for 'Athenaeum' notice." With Macmillan's receipt handstamp and red pencil filing number. Minor overall wrinkling, otherwise in very good condition. Macmillan appears to have published all of Dodgson's popular works, and apparently was disconcerted that he had taken *Woman's Mission* elsewhere. As no book of that title appears to have been published around the time of this letter, it was probably an article or other shorter work. The *Athenaeum* was a major English critical and literary periodical, which would have brought the author's name to a highly desirable audience.

96 DODGSON, CHARLES L., Pseudonym

LEWIS CARROLL

(\$650-Up)

Scarce **Autograph Note unsigned**, 1/2 page, on 12mo postcard, "Ch. Ch. June 19" [Christ Church College, Oxford, postmarked June 19, 1896 on verso]. Carroll advises two young girls that

Ch. Ch. June 19
There will be no lecture
tomorrow -
POST CARD
THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THE REVERSE
The Misses K. & M. Aubrey-Moore,
3. Wellington Place,
St. Giles
Local

"There will be no lecture tomorrow." On verso, addressed in Carroll's hand to "The Misses K. & M. Aubrey-Moore / 3, Wellington Place, / St. Giles' / Local." Heavily age-toned and foxed, with one corner broken off. Later in the summer, Carroll would audaciously write the mother of these two young girls expressing his desire to meet them privately and inquiring "...are they kissable?...With girls under 14, I don't think it necessary to ask the question; but I guess Margery to be over 14: & in such cases, with new friends, I usually ask the mother's leave..." [see Smythe's Auction 216, Nov. 29, 2001 where this letter was sold]. An unique association item.

**"...WE CANNOT INVOKE ANY
SPIRIT...THAT WOULD BE BLACK
MAGIC..."**

97 DOYLE, ARTHUR CONAN

(\$900-Up)



Scottish author; creator of the enormously popular Sherlock Holmes; writer of unjustly neglected historical romances and justly neglected spiritualist tracts. Wonderful spiritualist content **Autograph**

A Conan Doyle

Letter Signed "A. Conan Doyle," 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, on the imprinted stationery of the "Grand Hotel / Stockholm," October 30, no year [1929]. Reportedly to Swedish

but we cannot invoke any spirit -
whom we desire to communicate -
that would be black magic & entirely
foreign to our practice -
Cremation is not believed to be in-
jurious to the departed spirit & we
are led to believe that if at least
3 days are allowed to elapse since
the date of death, no harm can
come to the dead person -

Dear Madam

actual scene -
The two figures on each side of Christ
were Moses & Elias, as mentioned in
the Gospel story -

believed to be injurious to the departed spirit...” Age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. In the fall of 1929, near the very end of his life, Doyle went on a spiritualism tour of Scandinavia, home of the broadly influential 18th century Swedish mystic Emanuel Swedenborg. Ailing at the time, he returned home with his health shattered, and died a few months later. Doyle’s interest in mediums and spirits became an overwhelming influence on his life after the death of his son in World War I. A fascinating letter in which he clarifies his view of communication with the dead.

American inventor of the light bulb, phonograph, electric generator, storage battery, etc. Interesting
Typewritten Document Signed ``Thos. A. Edison,`` 1-1/2 pages, 4to, West Orange, N.J., December 29, 1926. Countersigned by ``*Charles Edison*`` as President, and endorsed by five other members of the Board of Directors of the Edison Storage Battery Company, including ``*Wm. H. Meadowcroft.*`` Corporate minutes from a meeting of that board assembled to discuss ratification of the proposal to sell ``*...on the open*



RESOLVED, that any and all assignments of the above-mentioned United States bonds, heretofore or hereafter made by the above-named officers, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

There be no further business. The meeting adjourns.

and approved:

C. 7. 1. Charles Cooper
 C. 7. 2. Geo A Eason
 C. 7. 3. Harry Buchanan
 C. 7. 4. H. W. Miller
 C. 7. 5. J. Miller
 C. 7. 6. Wm J. H. Browncroft
 C. 7. 7. Buchanan & Co

Frederick W. Robt.
Assistant Secretary. *FR*

Unusual **Autograph Note Signed "Edison,"** in pencil, 3 lines on a 4to Typewritten Letter Signed in type by A.J. Clark of the purchasing department of one of Edison's companies. The letter, to L. Ott of the company's laboratory, informs him that "We purchase for the Laboratory, two or three times a year, a lot of 250 pounds of Stearine from Charles Cooper & Company."

Haven't you ever given consideration to the double pressed stearic acid which we use in the Wax Division at [Edison Manufacturing

101 ELIZABETH II with GEORGE VI, ELIZABETH and MARGARET

(\$1,100-Up)

Queen of Great Britain [1952-present], the father who preceded her as King [1836-52], and the rest of their Royal Family. Choice group **Photograph Signed "Elizabeth"** [the future



Co. in] *Silver Lake?*...If you have not tried it, I would be glad to obtain samples..." Edison corrects Clark's assumption that the two can be interchanged: "*Stearin is Stearate of glycerol / stearic acid is the acid of Sterin & is quite different...*" With additional notes in an unknown hand showing that the stearic acid is cheaper and would save the company money. The document also notes that the memorandum has been "*Ediphoned*," i.e., recorded on Edison's early version of the dictaphone. With two rust stains from a pin, one touching but not obscuring Edison's signature, edge wear, otherwise in good condition.

100 EDWARD VIII

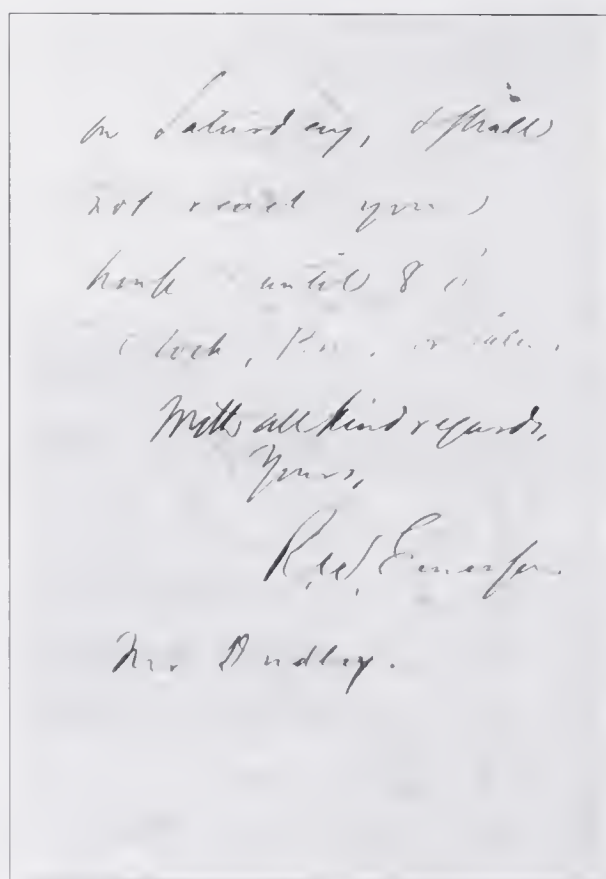
(\$550-Up)

King of Great Britain and Ireland; abdicated in 1936 to marry American divorcee, Mrs. Wallis Simpson, and was created Duke of Windsor. Fine sepia-tone **Photograph Signed "Edward P."** while Prince of Wales and dated in his hand, "*1919*." Signed in wide margin below image. An 8vo youthful full-length standing pose in military uniform, by Vandyk, London. Double-matted in beige linen with brown inner mat and contained under glass in a gilt wooden frame [something chipped], overall size 13" x 11". In fine condition.



102 EMERSON, RALPH WALDO (\$450-Up)

American poet and essayist; a founder of the transcendental movement, becoming closely associated with Thoreau, Margaret Fuller, Hawthorne, and Bronson Alcott. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed "R.W."**

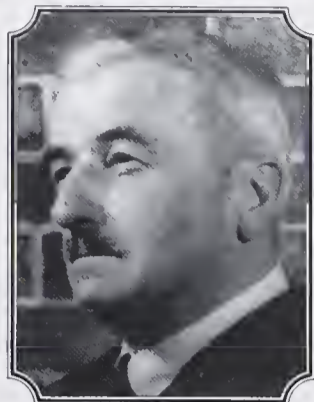


Emerson," 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, Concord, Massachusetts, June 14, no year. He writes Mr. Dudley that "*Mrs. Emerson fancies herself so well today, that she is bent on accepting Mrs. Dudley's invitation for Sunday. I think therefore we shall*

come down in the evening train, after tea, on Saturday, & shall not reach your house until 8 o'clock, p.m...." Light age-toning, rust stain at top left, otherwise in very good condition.

103 FAULKNER, WILLIAM (\$950-Up)

American author; under the combined influences of Sherwood Adams and Balzac, created a saga illustrating social change and decay of antebellum society, in the fictional town of Jefferson located in the fictional Yoknapatawpha County, creating characters of mythic proportions from his first book *Sartoris* [1929] through his last *The Reivers* [1962], with eleven between; recipient of the Nobel prize for literature and later two Pulitzers; his *The Sound and the Fury* remains one of great achievements of American fiction. Scarce



William Faulkner

Typewritten Letter Signed "William Faulkner," 1/2 page, 4to, Oxford, Mississippi, March 31, 1947. He writes to a Dr. Lowry, "Thank you for your kind invitation. I will not be present at the meeting. I am a poor hand at that sort of thing, or rather I never have attended one and don't know wht [sic] sort of a hand I would be...In any case my presence wouldn't justify the kindness of your invitation. I do enjoy seeing that land when I am able to. I left it when I was only 4 but I know it. I recognise [sic] parts of it when I see them again that I didn't even remember that I know..."

Oxford, Miss.
31 March, 1947

Dear Dr. Lowry:

Thank you for your kind invitation. I will not be present at the meeting. I am a poor hand at that sort of thing, or rather I never have attended one and don't know wht sort of a hand I would be though I have my own pretty definite suspicions. In any case my presence wouldn't justify the kindness of your invitation.

I do enjoy seeing that land when I am able to. I left it when I was only 4 but I know it. I recognise parts of it when I see them again that I didn't even remember that I knew.

Thank you again, with kindest regards and respects,

William Faulkner

this letter, Faulkner had begun to wear the mantle of the venerable man of letters, meeting a class at the University of Mississippi. In two years he would be awarded the Nobel prize for literature for his profound body of work.

104 FINANCIERS: JOHN JACOB ASTOR (\$750-Up)

German-born American fur magnate, real estate speculator and financier; founder of the family fortune. Choice Endorsement Signature "John Jacob Astor" with paraph



on verso of a partly-printed check, New York, April 23, 1804, drawn on the Office of Discount and Deposit, and payable to Astor in the amount of two thousand dollars. On verso, Astor directs payment to "Ghequire &

Pay to the order of John Jacob Astor Two thousand Dollars

John Jacob Astor

Chas. Ghequire & H. Kunkel

Two Dollars Office of Discount and Deposit, New York April 23 1804

Pay to the Order of John Jacob Astor Two thousand Dollars

John Jacob Astor

Cashier of the Office of Discount and Deposit in Baltimore

Kunkel." The check is signed on recto by Cashier of the Office of Discount and Deposit in Baltimore, "Jon. Munall." Corporate endorsement signature on verso of Chas. Ghequire & H. Kunkel. With two slash cancellations not affecting signature, otherwise in very good condition. Astor may have transferred the check - a huge amount of money in 1804 - to purchase stock in the Union Insurance Company of Maryland, which Ghequire and Kunkel had helped to found that year.

TO GEN. MAXWELL TAYLOR "...DISARMAMENT TALKS ARE FUTILE UNTIL THE GERMAN QUESTION IS SETTLED..."

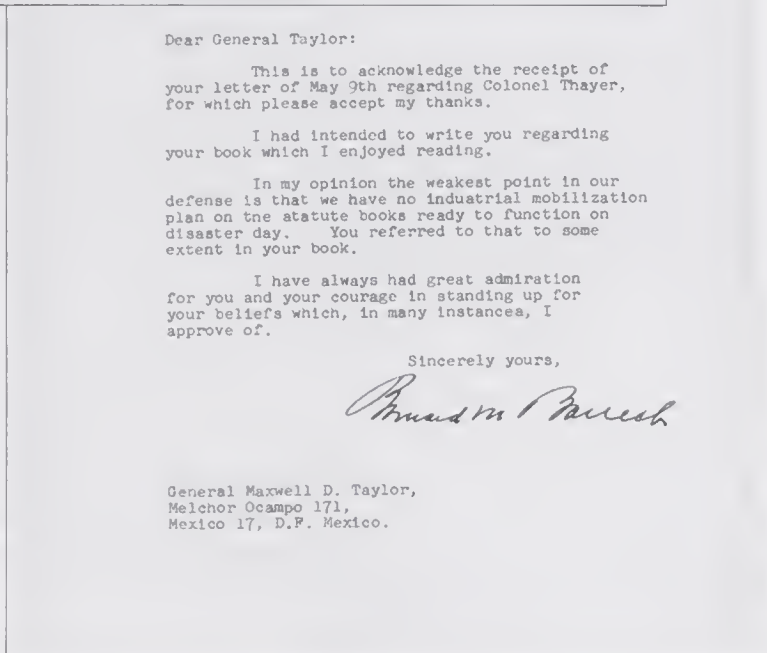
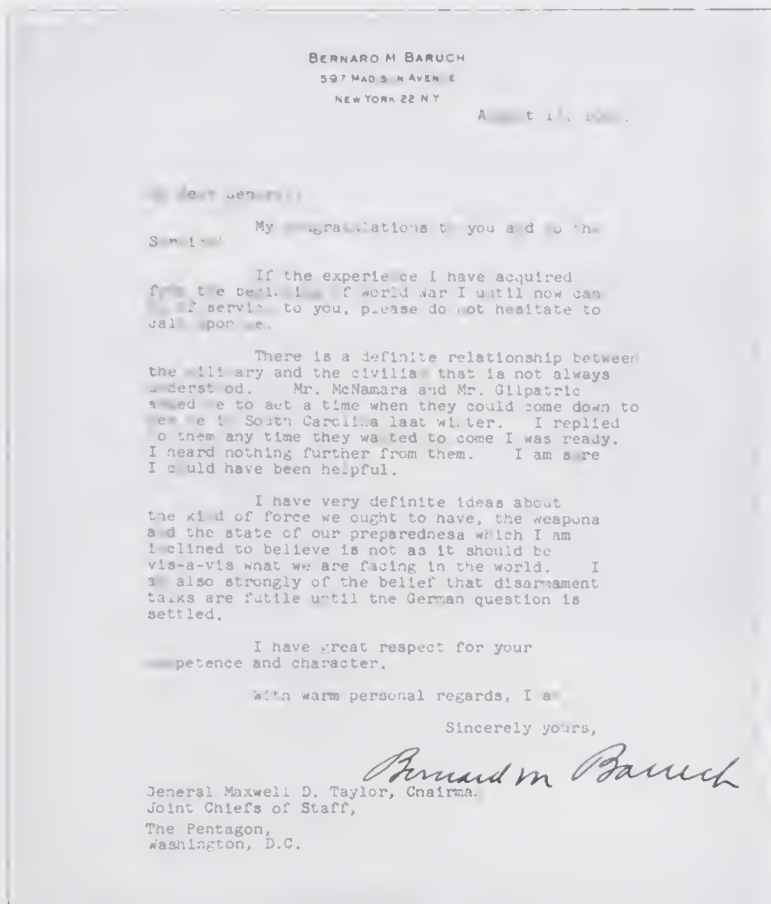
105 FINANCIERS: BERNARD M. BARUCH [2] (\$500-Up)

American financier and public official; made himself a millionaire within ten years of opening his Wall Street brokerage; advisor to Presidents from Wilson to Kennedy. A pair of good content and association Typewritten Letters Signed "Bernard M. Baruch," each 1 page, small 4to, on stationery imprinted with his name and address, New York, May 13, 1960, and August 13, 1962. In the first, Baruch writes to General Maxwell D. Taylor in Mexico

Sincerely yours,

Bernard M. Baruch

taylor, Chairman

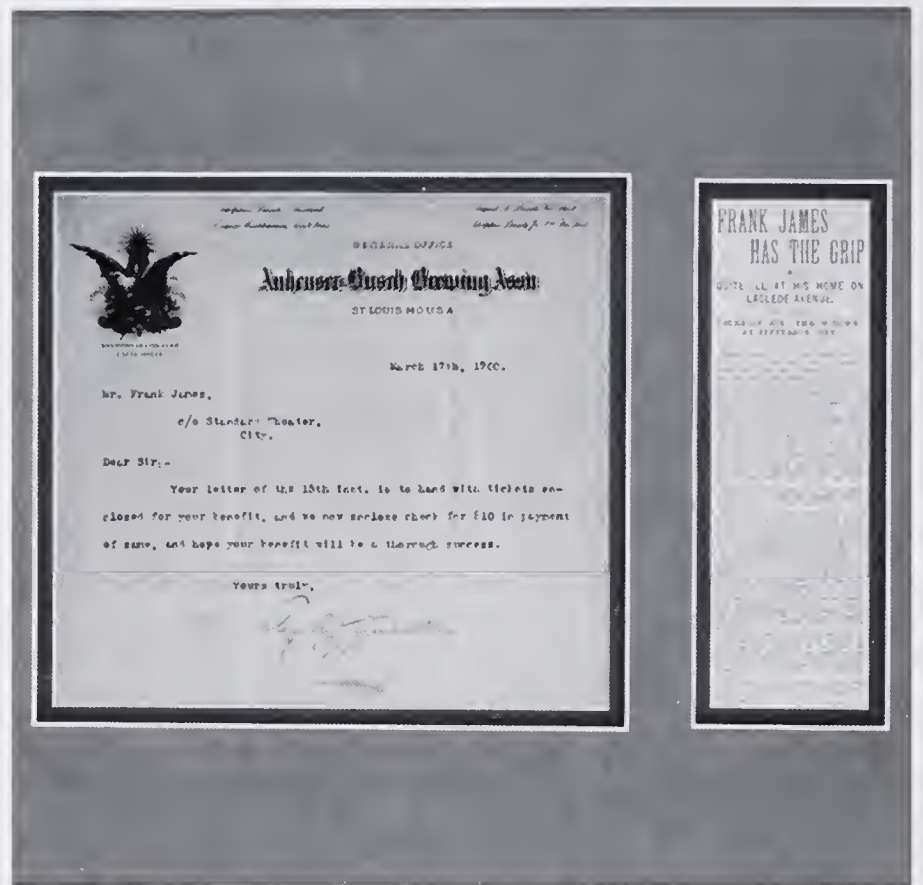


[City], acknowledging his letter and adding that, "...In my opinion the weakest point in our defense is that we have no industrial mobilization plan on the statute books ready to function on disaster day. You referred to that to some extent in your book [The Uncertain Trumpet, 1960]. I have always had great admiration for you and your courage in standing up for your beliefs which, in many instances, I approve of..." The 1962 letter is also to Taylor, who now has been named Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in Washington: "My congratulations to you and to the Service! If the experience I have acquired from the beginning of World War I until now can be of service to you, please do not hesitate to call on me..." [U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert] McNamara and [Deputy Secretary of Defense Roswell] Gilpatric asked me to set a time when they could come down to see me in South Carolina last winter. I replied to them any time they wanted to come I was ready. I heard nothing further from them... I have very definite ideas about the kind of force we ought to have, the weapons and the state of our preparedness which I am inclined to believe is not as it should be vis-a-vis what we are facing in the world. I am also strongly of the belief that disarmament talks are futile until the German question is settled..." 1960 letter with receipt handstamp in upper right corner. Both letters with small staple holes in upper left corner, otherwise in very good condition. Good Baruch letters,

showing his continuing interest in public affairs, his outspoken opinions, and his access to those whose decisions would make history. Just two months after the last of these letters, the Cuban Missile Crisis showed dramatically the importance of preparedness at the height of the Cold War.

106 FINANCIERS: AUGUST ANHEUSER BUSCH (\$1,200-Up)

American brewer and businessman; son of co-founder Adolphus Busch, who was the first to market beer nationally in the U.S., a move made possible by new technologies such as refrigeration and pasteurization; when prohibition threatened to ruin the beer industry, August kept his workers employed making soft



drinks, yeast, ice cream, and even auto parts. Wonderful association Typewritten Letter Signed "Aug. A. Busch / V.P." as Vice President of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, 1/4 page, oblong small 4to [7-1/2" x 8"], on the company's imprinted stationery, St. Louis, March 17, 1900. In care of the St. Louis Standard Theater, Busch writes to "Mr. Frank James," the infamous former outlaw who, together with his brother, Jesse James, led the James-Younger gang on a 13-year spree of bank, train, and stagecoach robberies, "Your letter of the 15th inst. is to hand with tickets enclosed for your benefit, and we now enclose check for \$10 in payment of same, and hope your benefit will be a thorough success..." Evenly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. After Jesse James was killed by Robert Ford in 1881, Frank James began to fear for his life, and surrendered to authorities. In spite of strong evidence of his guilt, he was acquitted of a murder charge by a jury that sympathized with the pro-Confederate views that had initially made him an outlaw. By 1900, he had long given up his criminal life, and made his living mostly as a performer and raconteur. Double-matted in brown with an amusing clipping about James in his later years and contained under glass in a handsome wooden frame.

**“...THE SPIRIT IS WILLING BUT ALAS!
THE FLESH IS WEAK...”**

107 FINANCIERS: ANDREW CARNEGIE

(\$600-Up)

Scottish-born American industrialist and financier; rose from telegraph messenger to steel magnate without peer; sold out to J.P. Morgan and devoted his later years to large and numerous charitable endowments. Brief but interesting **Typewritten**



Letter Signed “Andrew Carnegie,” 1/3 page, 4to, on stationery imprinted “Skibo Castle, Dornoch, Sutherland,” [Scotland], August 26, 1912. The retired millionaire writes E.C. Hill of Trenton, New Jersey, “*Much as I appreciate the compliment, and especially much as I should like to oblige you, I really*

RECEIVED
E.C. HILL
TRENTON, N.J.

SKIBO CASTLE,
DORNOCH,
SUTHERLAND.
26th August 1912.

E.C. Hill, Esq.,
7, West State Street,
Trenton, N.J., U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Much as I appreciate the compliment, and especially much as I should like to oblige you, I really cannot undertake the task you suggest in yours of August 14th. The spirit is willing but alas! the flesh is weak. Old age bars many things. With best wishes.

Always very truly yours,

Andrew Carnegie

cannot undertake the task you suggest...The spirit is willing but alas! the flesh is weak. Old age bars many things... Lightly age-toned, with mounting traces on verso and two minor spots of foxing, otherwise in very good condition.

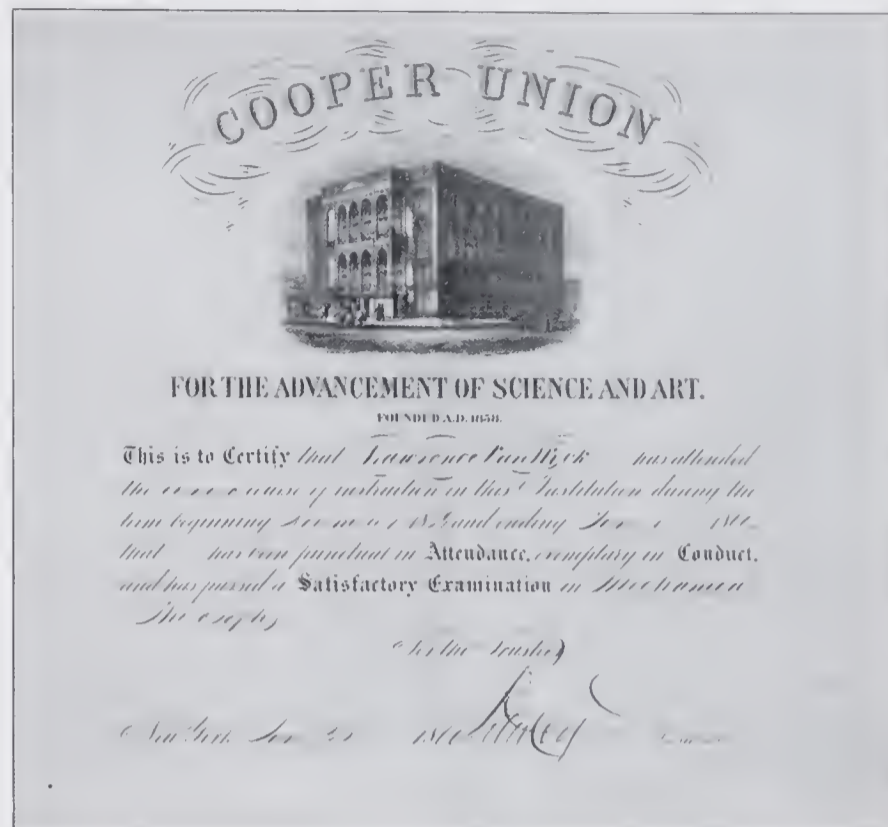
108 FINANCIERS: PETER COOPER

(\$350-Up)

American manufacturer, inventor and philanthropist; designed “Tom Thumb,” the first railroad locomotive built in America; founded the Cooper Union. Choice partly-engraved **Document Signed “Peter Cooper”** as president of Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, 1 page, folio [13-1/2” x 16-1/2”], New York, June 28, 1860. Cooper signs a



certificate awarded to “Lawrence Van Wyck,” who “has attended the evening course of instruction...has been punctual in Attendance, exemplary in Conduct, and has passed a Satisfactory Examination in Mechanical Philosophy...” With a beautiful

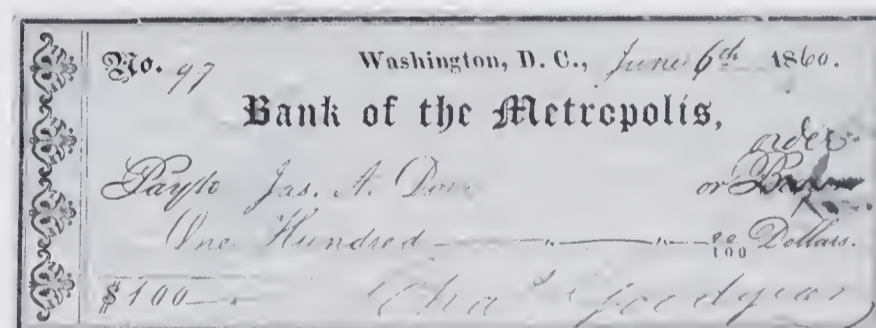


engraved vignette of the Cooper Union building at top, and a sharp impression of the institute’s embossed seal at lower right. Uneven age-toning from prior framing, minor edge wear and soiling, otherwise in very good condition. An attractive document from the institution in its earliest days.

109 FINANCIERS: CHARLES GOODYEAR

(\$700-Up)

American inventor; worked himself into abject poverty experimenting on ways to improve rubber so it would not melt in summer heat or grow brittle in winter cold; in 1839 he stumbled upon the process of mixing the substance with sulfur and heating it,



after which it kept its shape; further experiments established the process of vulcanization, which made the rubber industry possible; however, poor investments and sluggishness in acquiring patents left him \$200,000 in debt at his death in 1860. Partly-printed **Document Signed “Chas. Goodyear,”** 1 page, narrow oblong 8vo, Washington, June 6, 1860. A check drawn on the Bank of the Metropolis in the amount of \$100 and payable to “Jas. A. Dorr or order.” With perforation cancellations, not affecting signature. Endorsed by Dorr on verso. Some smudging, especially where the printed word “Bearer” is crossed through and “order” written in its place, otherwise in very good condition. Goodyear signed the present check less than a month before his death on July 1.

110 FINANCIERS: ISAAC GUGGENHEIM

(\$350-Up)

American industrialist and capitalist; the eldest son of Meyer Guggenheim, he co-founded the Guggenheim Exploration Co. and



was on the board of American Smelting and Refining, for which he acted as treasurer; among his brothers, was considered to have the strongest sense of family responsibility, acting as spokesman during times of crisis. Excellent 4to Photograph Signed "Very Sincerely Yours, Isaac Guggenheim / Dec. 12/17" on blank margin below image area. A

distinguished

bust-length sepia-tone photograph of the industrialist wearing a stylish collar and tie-pin. In very good condition.

ON THE BRINK OF FINANCIAL COLLAPSE

111 FINANCIERS: ROBERT MORRIS

(\$1,100-Up)

Signer of the Declaration of Independence; a financier of the American Revolution; founder of the Bank of North America; U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania, upon the organization of the new independent government; in his golden years, a

daring land speculator. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "Robt. Morris," 1 page, 8vo, no place, August 23, 1797. Addressed to "Mr. Israel Whelen," undoubtedly a creditor, in the year Morris's massive real estate empire began to crumble. With no capital and no credit to raise any, Morris pens, "...I have received your letter of yesterday which adds greatly to my distress,



with the strongest desire to do every thing you ask. I have to lament my present inability, but if I can by any means whatever contrive to raise Money or Paper to answer your wishes it shall be done and after I see Mr. Cottringer I will request him to consult with you upon this Subject..." Overall even age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Morris had begun speculating in land while serving as a U.S. Senator. Borrowing money on credit, he purchased massive undeveloped tracts in western New York State, and, with a partner, bought a large part of the site of the present city of Washington, then only a wilderness. Not until ten years later, after Morris had lost his lease, would the capital of the nation be moved there. In prosperous times such vast holdings would have been of great profit, but after a general overextension of businesses founded on credit, no land purchasers could be found to develop the unsettled tracts, the taxes became due,

Dear Sir

I have received your letter of yesterday which adds greatly to my distress with the strongest desire to do every thing you ask. I have to lament my present inability, but if I can by any means whatever contrive to raise Money or Paper to answer your wishes it shall be done and after I see Mr. Cottringer I will request him to consult with you upon this Subject on behalf of Dr.

Your faithful Friend
Robt Morris

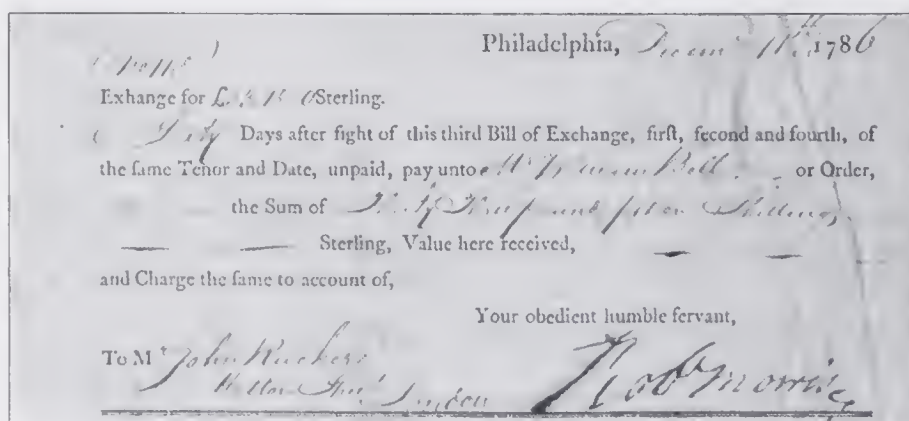
Mr Israel Whelen 23. August 1797

was broken in both body and spirit, and lived out his remaining years in a small dwelling house in Philadelphia, a nearly forgotten and much pitied man.

112 FINANCIERS: ROBERT MORRIS

(\$950-Up)

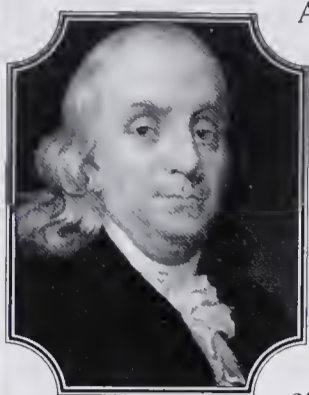
Partly-printed Document Signed "Robt. Morris," 3/4 page, narrow oblong 4to, Philadelphia, December 11, 1786. A bill of exchange directing John Rucker of London, "Sixty days after sight of this third Bill of Exchange, first, second, and fourth, of the same Tenor and Date, unpaid, pay unto Mr. William Bell or Order, the sum of Thirty-Three pounds, fifteen Shillings..." charged to



Morris's account. Endorsed on verso. Age-toned, with light foxing, and a crease at right side of document not affecting signature, otherwise in very good condition. At the time of this document, Morris's financial position still appeared invulnerable, and his fortunes in general remained on the rise. In 1787 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, voting in favor of adoption of the new form of government. Under the new Constitution he became one of Pennsylvania's first U.S. Senators.

REMEMBERING THEIR ANCESTRAL HOME "...IN WHICH OUR GOOD PARENTS EDUCATED US, THE DIFFERENCE STRIKES ME WITH WONDER..."

113 FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN (\$15,000-Up)



American statesman, scientist and philosopher; Signer of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. Fine Autograph Letter Signed "Your affectionate brother B. Franklin," 3 pages, 4to, Philadelphia, May 30, 1787. A candid personal letter written to his favorite sister Jane Mecom in Boston. Explaining the changes he has made to his home in Philadelphia, Franklin details the alterations, warmly penning "In your letter of March 9, you mention that you wanted to

know all about my Buildings to the East End of my Dwelling House, I have made an Addition of 16 feet and an half wide and 33 feet long, that is the whole length of the old House, so that the Front and Back of the old and new Building range even, and the Row of Windows, Eaves & Roof are continued so as to appear but one Building. By this Addition I have gain'd a large Cellar for Wood, a Drawing Room or Dining Room on the same Level with our old Dining Room, in which new Room we can dine a company of 24 Persons, it being 16 Feet wide and 30-1/2 long; and it has 2 Windows at each End, the North and South, which will make it an airy Summer Room; and for Winter there is a good

like Windows at each End, and lin'd with Books to the Ceiling. Over this 2 lodging Rooms: and over all a fine Garret. The Way into the Lower Room is out of the Entry passing by the Foot of the Stairs. Into the Library I go thro' one of the Closets of the old Drawing Room or bed Chamber. And into the two new Rooms above, thro' a Passage cut off from the Nursery. All these Rooms are now finished and inhabited very much to the Convenience of the Family who were before too much crowded. —

The two new Houses next the Street, are three high beside the Garrets, and an arch'd Passage is left in the middle between them to come thro' down to my Dwelling, wide enough for a Carriage; so that I have the old Passage Lot left free to build another House. The two Houses are 24 feet front each, and 45 deep. —

We are all well, and join in Love to you and I am ever Your affectionate Brother

B. Franklin
(S)

the Closets of the Old Drawing Room or bed Chamber. And into the two new Rooms above, thro' a Passage cut off from the Nursery. All these Rooms are now finished and inhabited very much to the Convenience of the Family who were before too much crowded. The two new Houses next the Street, are three Stories high beside the Garrets, and an arch'd Passage is left in the middle between them to come thro' down to my Dwelling, wide enough for a Carriage; so that I have the old Passage Lot left free to build another House. The two Houses are 24 feet front each, and 45 deep. We are all well, and join in Love to you and yours." Then as an afterthought, in postscript Franklin remembers "I forgot to mention, that there is no Staircase in the new Part of my Dwelling as it would have incommoded by [sic, my] Library Room. But knowing the Convenience of two Staircases in a large House, I shall recommend that one be made, when I am gone & the Books taken away, which shall go up from the Cellar to the Garret; and that the long Rooms be divided by Partitions each into two, whereby the Addition may serve to

P.S. I forgot to mention, that there is no Staircase in the new Part of my Dwelling as it would have incommoded by Library Room. But knowing the Convenience of two Staircases in a large House, I shall recommend that one be made, when I am gone & the Books taken away, which shall go up from the Cellar to the Garret; and that the long Rooms be divided by Partitions each into two, whereby the Addition may serve to accommodate on occasion a distinct Family.

When I look at these Buildings, my dear Sister, and compare them with that in which our good Parents educated us, the Difference strikes me with Wonder; and fills me with humble Thankfulness to that Divine Being who has graciously conducted my Steps, and prospered me in this strange Land to a degree that I could not rationally have expected, and can by no means conceive myself to have merited. — I beg the Continuance of His Favour but submit to His Will; should a Revocation be determined.

Dear Sister Philadelphia May 30. 1787.

In your Letter of March 9. you mention that you wanted to know all about my Buildings. — To the East End of my Dwelling House, I have made an Addition of 16 Feet and an half wide and 33 feet long, that is the whole Length of the old House, so that the Front & Back of the old and new Building range even, and the Row of Windows, Eaves & Roof are continued so as to appear but one Building. By this Addition I have gain'd a large Cellar for Wood, a Drawing Room or Dining Room on the same

Level with our old Dining Room, in which new Room, in which new Company of 24 Persons, it being 16 Feet wide and 30-1/2 long; and it has 2 Windows at each End, the North and South, which will make it an airy Summer Room; and for Winter there is a good like

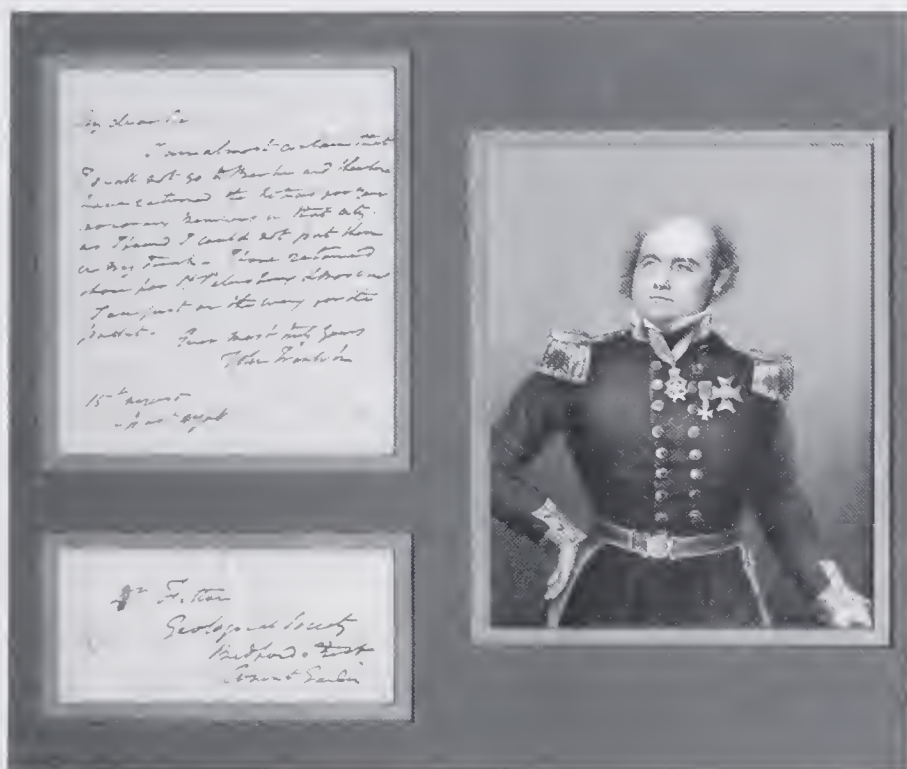
Chimney in the Middle made handsome with marble Slabs. Over this Room is my Library of the same Dimensions, with like Windows at each End, and lin'd with Books to the Ceiling [sic]. Over this are 2 lodging Rooms: and over all a fine Garret. The Way into the Lower Room is out of the Entry passing by the Foot of the Stairs. Into the Library I go thro' one of

accommodate on occasion a distinct Family. When I look at these Buildings, my dear Sister, and compare them with that in which our good Parents educated us, the Difference strikes me with Wonder; and fills me with humble Thankfulness to that Divine Being who has graciously conducted my Steps, and prospered me in this strange land to a degree that I could not rationally have expected, and can by no means conceive my self to have merited. I beg the Continuance of his Favour but submit to his Will, should a Reverse be determin'd." Light age-toning. Some marginal splits to horizontal folds and some minute holes at intersecting folds. Considerable showthrough indicating that the letter may have been copied in a letterpress before it was sent to sister Jane. In a letter from Jane to Benjamin in August, 1788, she recalls, in fact that their childhood home was a "Lowly Dwelling" but that they were well fed, comfortable and lived in harmony. A wonderful letter between a brother and sister.

114 FRANKLIN, JOHN

(\$450-Up)

English naval captain and Arctic explorer; served as a midshipman in the battle of Trafalgar; took part in expeditions in

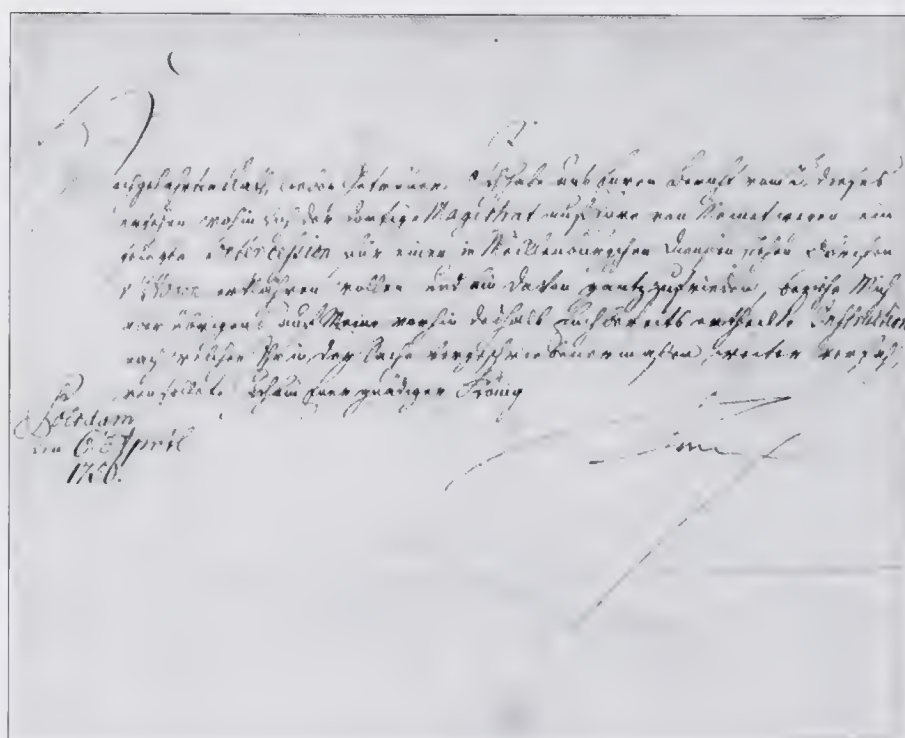


1818 and 1825 to find a northwest passage through Canadian waters; his third try, in 1845, was the most ambitious, but he and his party never returned; despite over a dozen searches, nearly ten years passed before the first evidence of their fate was uncovered; Franklin had died in 1847, but members of his crew had held out in the northern wastes until 1848; ironically, though it would not be confirmed until 1878, they had succeeded in finding the northwest passage to the Pacific. Uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed "John Franklin,"** 1 page, 8vo, no place, "15th August / 1/2 past eight," no year [ca. 1827]. He writes Dr. [William Henry] Fitton, president of the Geological Society in Covent Garden, [London], "I am almost certain that I shall not go to Berlin and therefore have returned the notices for your Honorary Members in that city. As I feared I could not put them in my trunk. I have returned those for St. Petersburg & Moscow. I am just on the way for the packet..." Age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Matted with original transmittal envelope and an engraved portrait of Franklin and contained under glass in a handsome wooden frame, overall size 14-1/2" x 17". After Franklin's second expedition to the Arctic had concluded in 1827, he achieved international celebrity, and was knighted by King George IV. A fine display piece.

MILITARY ORDERS AS THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR BEGINS

115 FREDERICK II. Known as FREDERICK THE GREAT (\$1,250-Up)

King of Prussia [1740-86]; waged the eight-year War of Austrian Succession, and the Seven Years' War; displayed great military genius, and won many battles, entitling him to the name "the Great"; enjoyed considerable military prestige, waging debt-free wars; notable patron of the arts, especially literature, inviting Voltaire to live at his Court; strongly favored the culture of the French and was indifferent to that of the Germans; keenly interested in the American Revolution, and an admirer of George Washington; a voluminous writer [wholly in French, as he loathed the German tongue], a skilled musician [especially as a flutist], and a gifted composer. Fine **Manuscript Letter Signed "Friedrich"** as King, in *German*, 1/2 page, small 4to [8-1/2" x 7-1/2"], Potsdam [the royal summer retreat where Frederick had



built the famous rococo Sans Souci Palace a decade earlier], April 6, 1756. Early in the year in which Prussia invaded Saxony, beginning the Seven Years' War, Frederick writes to a "Most Esteemed Councillor" and "Dear Friend" about a decision that has been made regarding where a colonel is to be stationed, reiterating that official procedures set down by him are to be followed to the letter

of the law. "From your report, dated on the 2nd of this month, I take note of the way in which the Magistrate has decided the matter of Colonel von Hoben's serving in Mecklenburg and I am well pleased with the decision since it has been executed according to my expressed suggestions. I refer here also to my previous expressed opinion and I ask you to continue, keeping in mind the official procedures recommended by me. I am your gracious King / Friedrich." Slight foxing and age-toning, otherwise choice. Colonial rivalry between Great Britain and France and the continuing struggle for supremacy between Austria and Prussia, begun in the War of the Austrian Succession, eventually led to the Seven Years' War, a conflict fought in Europe between Prussia, Britain, and Hanover on one side and France, Austria, Russia, Saxony, Sweden and Spain on the other. The war, containing more than 30 battles in Europe and overseas, was the last great conflict involving all the great powers of Europe before the French Revolutionary War. Prussian and Austrian armies did so much of the fighting that it is frequently labeled the "Austro-Prussian War of 1756-63." Frederick started the war by invading Saxony in 1756. During the early years of the war, his Prussian Army became the victorious invaders. However, by 1759, Prussia's fortune began to decline, and Frederick suffered numerous defeats. After the crushing defeat at Kunersdorf, where a 90,000 Austro-Russian army completely overwhelmed 50,000 Prussians led by the King, Frederick became so seriously demoralized that he considered abdication and suicide. By 1762, most of the warring countries began to seek peace because the prolonged conflict had exhausted their resources. At the signing of the peace treaties of 1763, Frederick remained a victor and once again expanded the domain of Prussia. Letters of this brilliant military strategist, dated within the period of the Seven Years' War, are rarely encountered.

116 GARRISON, WILLIAM LLOYD (\$575-Up)

American abolitionist; served twenty-two terms as President of the American Anti-Slavery Society; as editor of the *Genius of Universal Emancipation*, his article on slave-trading landed him in jail for seven weeks, charged with libel; his strong opinions, published in the *Liberator*, brought him a national reputation as a leader in immediate emancipation, and a price of \$500 on his head by the state of Georgia; in 1832, he founded the New England Anti-Slavery Society; influenced by the radical ideas of Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and Lucy Stone, he welcomed these women into the Society and became an advocate of women's suffrage; his ideas became increasingly radical and in 1854, he created a major controversy by burning a copy of the Constitution at a Anti-Slavery



rally; he disagreed with the violence of John Brown's Harper's Ferry incident, but supported him in the press; a supporter of Abraham Lincoln at the outbreak of the Civil War, however he later was critical of the President for making the preservation of the Union his main objective rather than the abolition of slavery; when the 13th Amendment was passed in 1865, he spent the rest of his life campaigning for women's suffrage, pacifism and temperance. Scarce **Cabinet Photograph Signed "Wm. Lloyd Garrison"** on the mount beneath his image. A determined bust-length pose, by Foss, Boston. Some minor spotting and staining, otherwise in very good condition. Garrison is most uncommon in signed photographs.

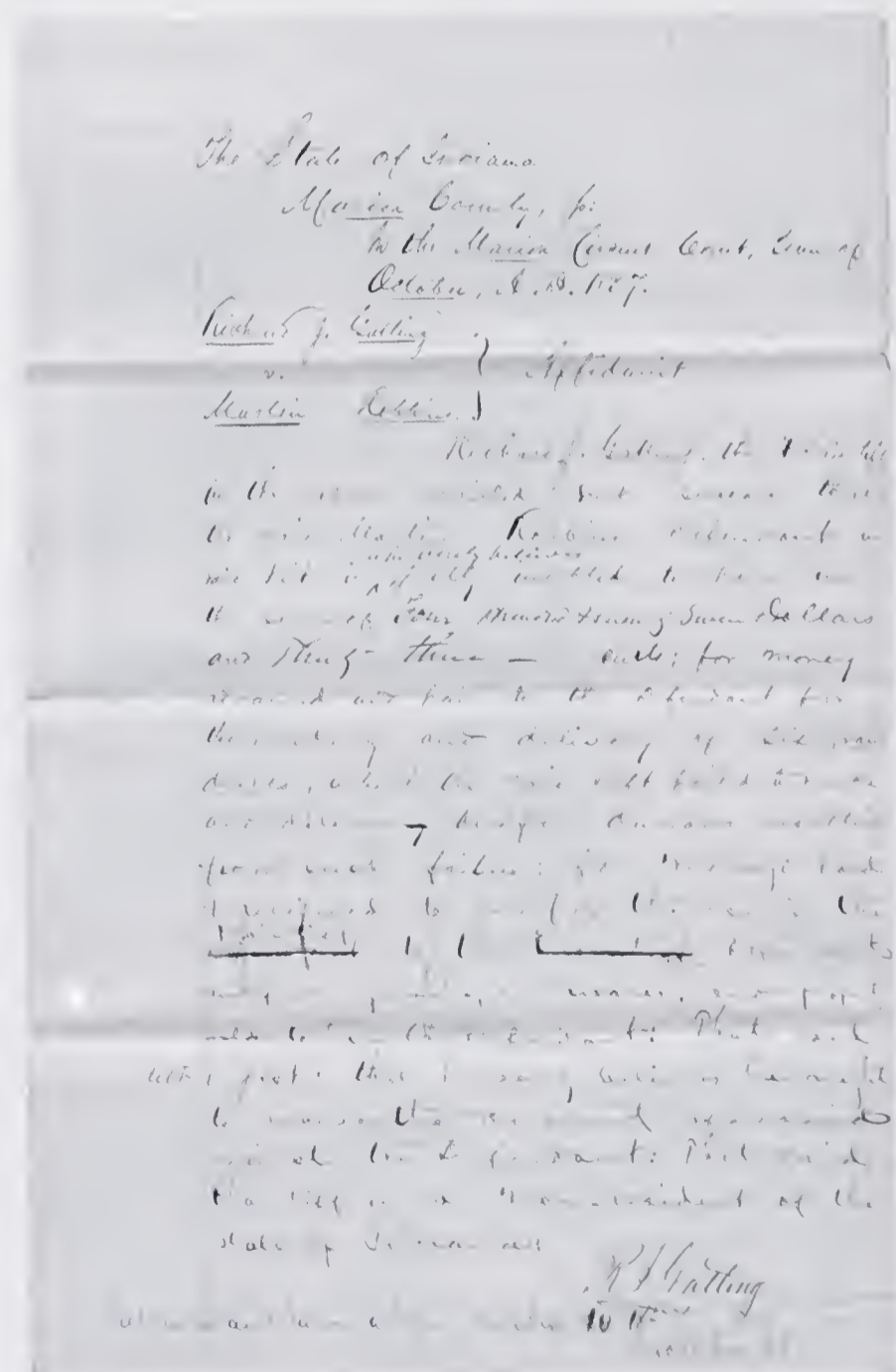
117 GATLING, RICHARD J. [2] (\$1,200-Up)

American inventor of the rapid-fire gun known as the "Gatling gun"

[patented November 4, 1862], which saw limited use near the end of the Civil War, by General Butler around Petersburg, and some use on gunboats; his revolving battery gun, with ten parallel barrels, firing 1200 shots a minute, was not officially adopted by the U.S. Army until 1866; a highly successful inventor and manufacturer of agricultural tools. Legal **Manuscript Document Signed "R.J. Gatling,"** 1 page, legal folio, Marion County, Indiana, August 10, 1857.



Gatling's affidavit for his suit against Martin



Robbins in the Marion Circuit Court, in which he affirms that Robbins "is justly indebted to him in the sum of Four Hundred & Seventy Seven Dollars and Thirty-three - cents; for money advanced and paid to the Defendant for the making and delivery of six grain drills, which the said Def't. failed to make and deliver - and for damages resulting..." Docketed on verso. In very good condition. With a second, partly-printed **Manuscript Document Signed "Solomon Harness,"** 1-1/4 pages, folio, Marion County, October 27, 1857. A short-form mortgage from Harness to R.J. Gatling for a lot adjacent to "Gatling's Subdivision of...Lot number One Hundred and seventeen (117) in the city of Indianapolis..." Some yellowing at folds, otherwise in very good condition. Gatling had just moved to Indianapolis earlier that year from Kansas; in 1870 he would again relocate, this time to Hartford, Connecticut, where he built a factory to produce his famous guns.

118 GEORGE VI and HENRY, Duke of GLOUCESTER [2] (\$450-Up)

King of Great Britain [1936-52], ascending to the throne upon the abdication of his brother Edward VIII; father of Elizabeth II.

Attractive, partly printed **Typewritten Document Signed "George R.I."** as King, 2 pages, legal folio, Court at St. James's [London],



March 20, 1946. Countersigned by Secretary of State for the Home Department "J. Chuter Ede." A royal remission of the sentence pronounced upon "Thomas Leach...convicted of manslaughter...in consideration of some circumstances humbly represented to Us..." With the King's embossed seal. Lightly soiled at edges, otherwise in very good condition. With **Photograph Signed "Henry / 1934"** by George's brother, the Duke of Gloucester. A fine 7-1/2" x 5-1/2" bust-length image of the Duke in uniform, on a card mount, 12-1/4" x 8-1/2" overall size. Signed just below image area. With white pencil signature of the photographer,

"Vandyk / London" at lower left of photographic image. In very good condition. A good pair of royal pieces, perfect for display.

119 GEORGE VI and ELIZABETH

(\$1,200-Up)

King of Great Britain [1936-52] and his consort, parents of the present Queen Elizabeth II. Unusual **Photograph Signed "George R.I. 1939"** as King and "Elizabeth R." as Queen Consort, each on mount directly beneath photographic image. A wonderful 6-5/8" x



4-5/8" image of the King, Queen, future Queen Elizabeth, and Margaret in 1936, undoubtedly at Buckingham Palace. Age-toning, dampstains, and traces of previous framing, otherwise in very good condition overall.



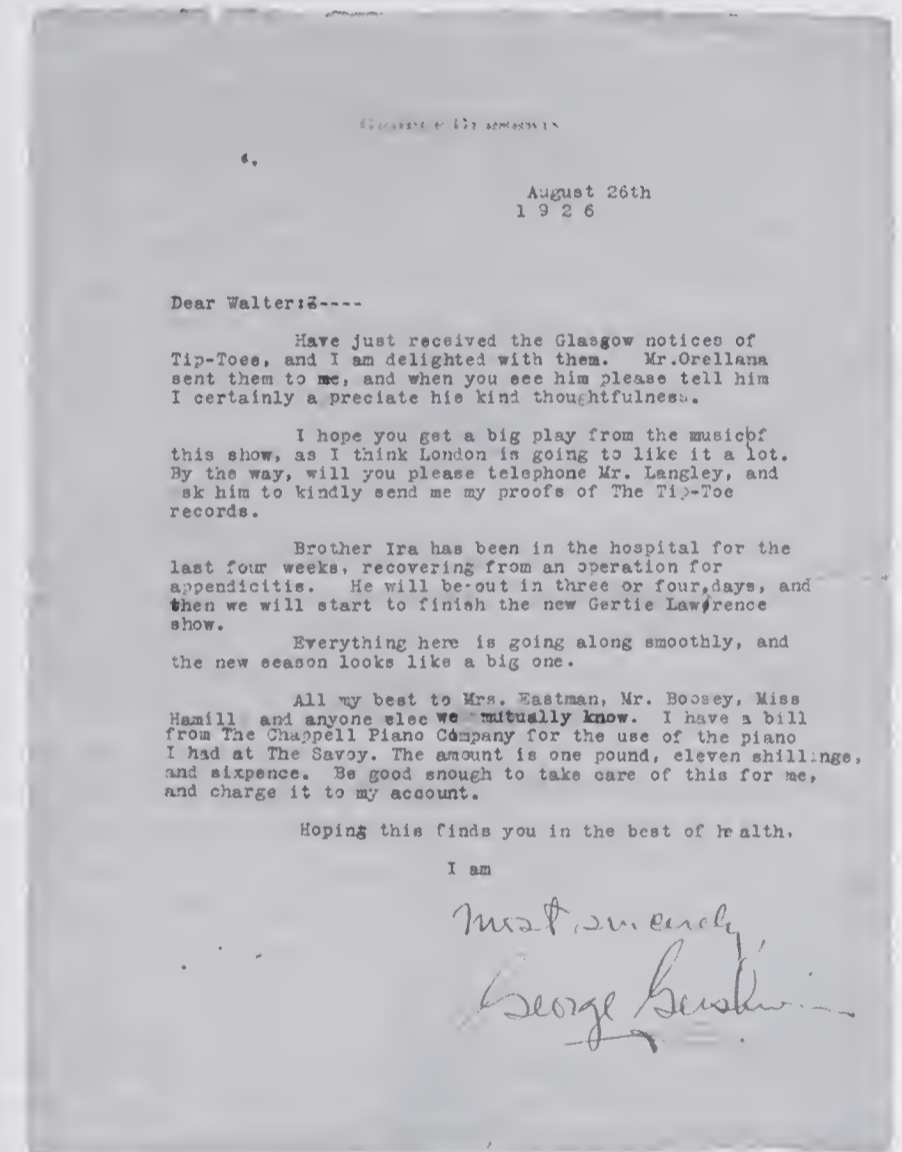
**All Autographs are Unconditionally
Guaranteed Authentic.**

“...WE WILL START TO FINISH THE NEXT
GERTIE LAWRENCE SHOW...”

120 GERSHWIN, GEORGE (\$3,250-Up)

American composer of classics *Rhapsody in Blue*, *Forgy* and *Bess* , and *An American in Paris*. Excellent content

Typewritten Letter Signed “Most sincerely, George Gershwin,” 1 page, 4to, on his personally imprinted stationery, no place, August 26, 1926. He writes to “Dear Walter:— Have just received the Glasgow notices of Tip-Toes, and I am delighted with them...I hope you get a big play from the music of the show, as I think London is going to like it a lot. By the way, will you please telephone Mr. Langley, and ask him to kindly send me my proofs of the Tip-Toe records. Brother Ira has been in the hospital for the last four weeks, recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He will be out in three or four days, and then we will start to finish the new Gertie Lawrence show. Everything here is



going along smoothly...All my best to Mrs. Eastman, Mr. Boosey, Miss Hamill, and anyone else...” Edge and fold wear, light age-toning at edges, otherwise in good condition. “Walter” may have been manager of the London production of George and Ira Gershwin’s *Tip-Toes*, which opened later that year starring Dorothy Dickson. “Mr. Boosey” was probably of the musical publishers Boosey & Hawkes, and “Miss Hamill” was surely actress Kathryn Hamill. Ira did recover from surgery in time to complete *Oh Kay!* for Gertrude Lawrence, the show that cemented her status as the queen of musical comedy on both sides of the Atlantic. A fine Gershwin letter, with excellent association!

121 GLAZUNOV, ALEXANDER [2] (\$650-Up)

Prolific Russian composer and music teacher; his first symphony premiered when he was just 16, initiating a long career that included three ballets, eight symphonies, dozens of pieces of chamber music, and numerous choral works and pieces for piano and other solo instruments. Scarce

Cabinet Photograph Signed “A. Glazunov / Aug. 14, 1903,” in Cyrillic, on light portion of image area, and inscribed to his associate and close friend “Myron...Jacobson.”

Bottom of mount trimmed below photographic image, overall size 5-3/4” x 4-1/4”. Glazunov sits with his right hand resting in his coat, his

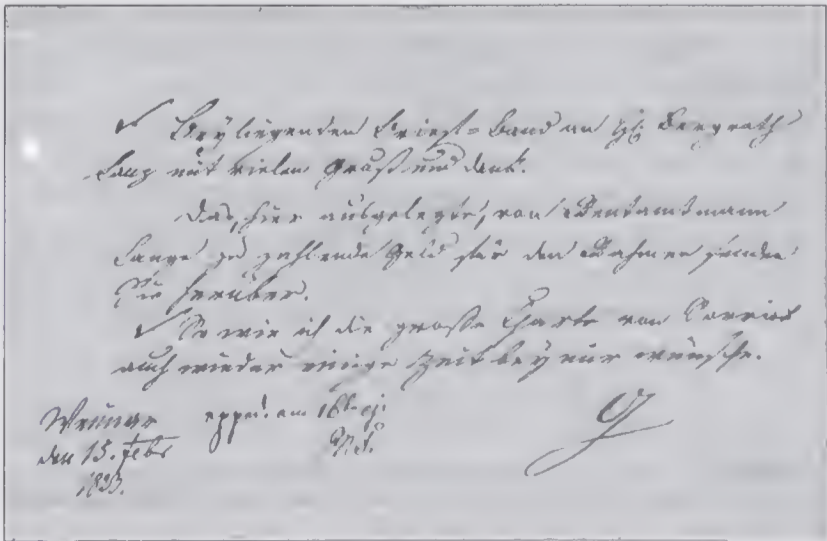


left leaning on a table. Overall age-toning and soiling, otherwise in good condition. With Glazunov’s 16mo imprinted Visiting Card

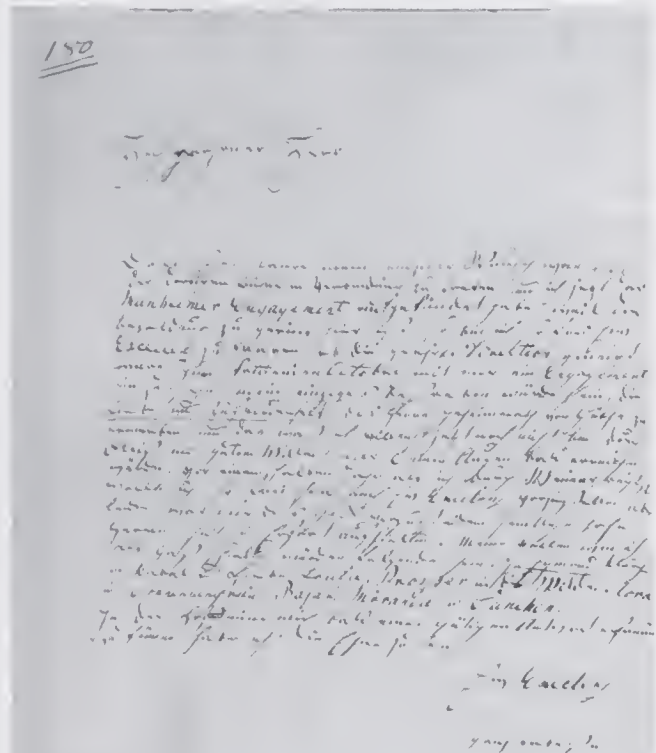
Inscribed to Jacobson in the composer’s hand, in Cyrillic. In very good condition.

122 GOETHE, JOHANN WOLFGANG von [6]
(\$4,000-Up)

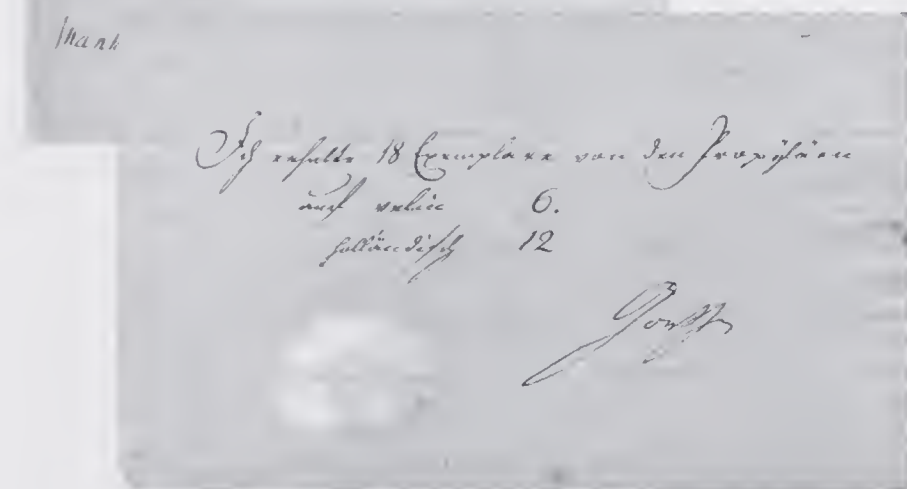
German author and court official; father of the Romantic movement in literature; widely considered his country’s greatest literary figure for his mastery of poetry, prose, and drama; among his best-known works are the novel *The Sorrows of Young Werther*, his poems *Promethens* and *The Erl-King*, and his masterpiece, the verse drama *Faust* . Excellent group of Goethe items, all in German, including a Manuscript Letter Signed “G.” as Director of the Weimar State Theatre, 1/2 page, legal folio, [Weimar, ca. April 8,



1809]. He replies to "Helene Mebus, member of the Mannheim Theatre" that, "I already mentioned to you last year...that we already have more than enough staff for the female roles. I am sorry but nothing has changed since then...The roles of the heroine and the lead actress are still taken by Miss Molke..." Dated "April 8, 1809" and signed "Witzel" at bottom in another hand. With mounting traces on verso, light soiling and edge wear, otherwise in very good condition. Accompanied by the original Autograph Letter Signed by Helene Mebus requesting an "...engagement in October. My only concern would be to secure the love and satisfaction of Councillor von Goethe..." She goes on to list her roles, including



those in Goethe's own *Egmont* and in Friedrich Schiller's *Kabale und Liebe*. In very good condition. **With Manuscript Note Signed "Goethe,"** 3 lines, 8vo, [Weimar, April 1799]. He informs Commissioner Goedike that "I received 18 copies of the

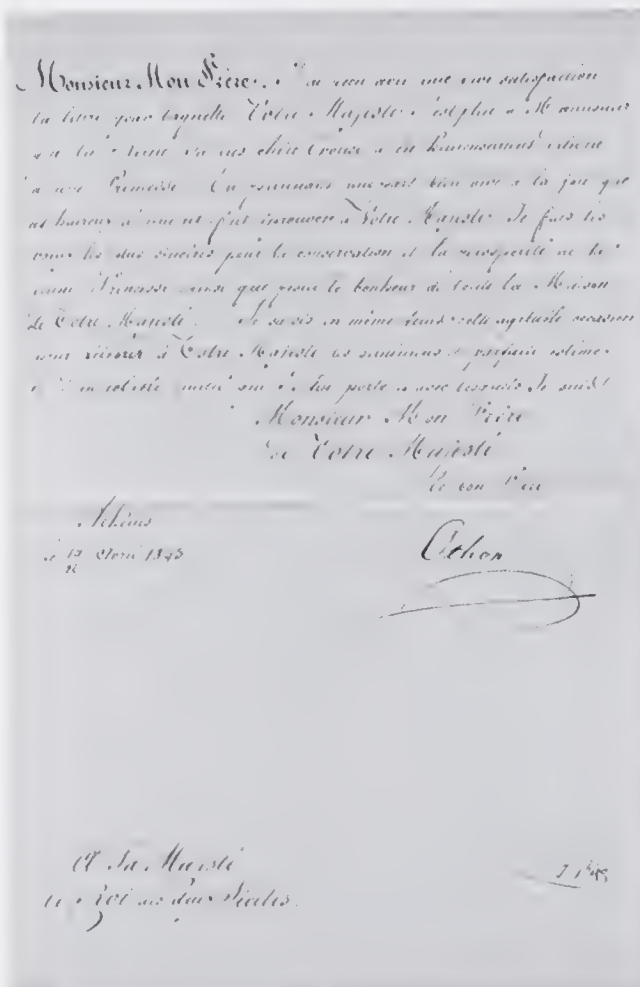


Propylaen, 6 on velin paper, 12 on Dutch." Addressed and docketed on verso. With partial fold break, seal holes repaired with paper, otherwise in good condition. *Die Propylaen* was a periodical founded by Goethe and his friend Heinrich Meyer in 1798; despite input from such notables as Schiller and Alexander von Humboldt, the journal lasted only three years. With **Manuscript Note Signed "G,"** 1/2 page, 4to, Weimar, February 13, 1823. He instructs that "The enclosed book of letters [no longer present] goes to the ducal councillor of mining, Mr. Kanz, with many thanks and good wishes. Please forward this monetary advance; Bailiff Lange will then be responsible for paying for the frame..." With mounting traces in corners, remnant of original seal, and overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. **Manuscript Document Signed "J.W. v. G.,"** as a Superintendent in the court of Duke Karl August of Saxe-Weimar, 1 page, legal folio, [Weimar], June 21, 1827. Goethe approves an official order of payment. Age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. With translation of Mebus's letter. A fine group that shows the range of Goethe's responsibilities as a courtier, dramaturge, and author.

123 GREECE: OTTO I [2]

(\$575-Up)

King of Greece [1832-62]; second son of Ludwig I of Bavaria; at age 17, chosen "King of the Hellenes" by the London Conference of 1832; using the best neo-classical architects of Munich, had a resplendent Germanic capital built at Athens; deaf from birth, he ruled under the regency of three Bavarian advisers until of age; remained unpopular throughout his reign because of his religion, his taxation, and his use of German officials; forced by the insurrection



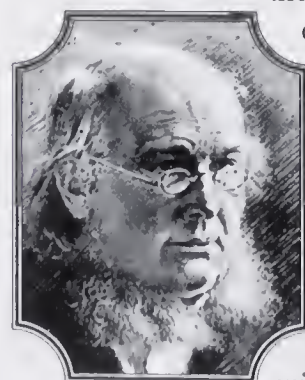
of 1843 to grant a constitution; deposed by a revolutionary government in 1862. **Fine Manuscript Letter Signed "Othon"** as King, in French, 4to, "Athenes," April 14, 1843. Countersigned by a minister of state. To the King of the Two Sicilies [Ferdinand II], acknowledging receipt of his letter containing the joyous news that his wife [Maria Theresa, daughter of Archduke Charles of Austria] has given birth to a

Princess [Maria Annunziata]. King Otto sends his felicitations and prayers for the prosperity and good health of the newborn infant and the royal family. With original envelope. Maria Annunziata was the fourth born of Ferdinand's eight surviving children. At the age of nineteen, she married the younger brother of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, Archduke Charles Louis. The royal couple had four children, including Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria in 1889 after the suicide of his cousin Rudolph, however assassinated in 1914 at Sarajevo, a tragedy that caused the outbreak of World War I. Unusual and desirable royal family association.

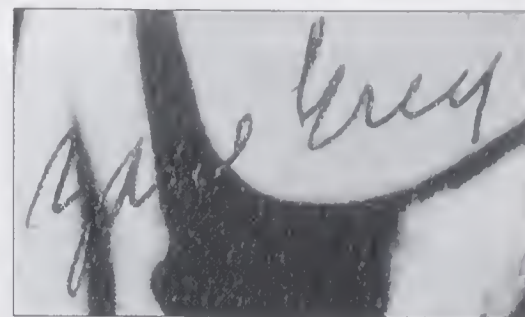
124 GREELEY, HORACE

(\$350-Up)

American journalist, publisher, author, and political leader; used his powerful newspaper, the New York Tribune, to influence the thought of Northerners during the Civil War, encouraging anti-slavery sentiments; presidential candidate in 1872, losing to U.S. Grant. **Choice Autograph Letter Signed "Horace Greeley,"** 1 page, 4to, Washington, January 3, 1849. He pens to "Geo. Wm. Boyd, Esq." of Irving, Massachusetts, "I mean to do what I can for the correction of some prominent abuses in the public service, but one man can do little without effective help from the Million. Why



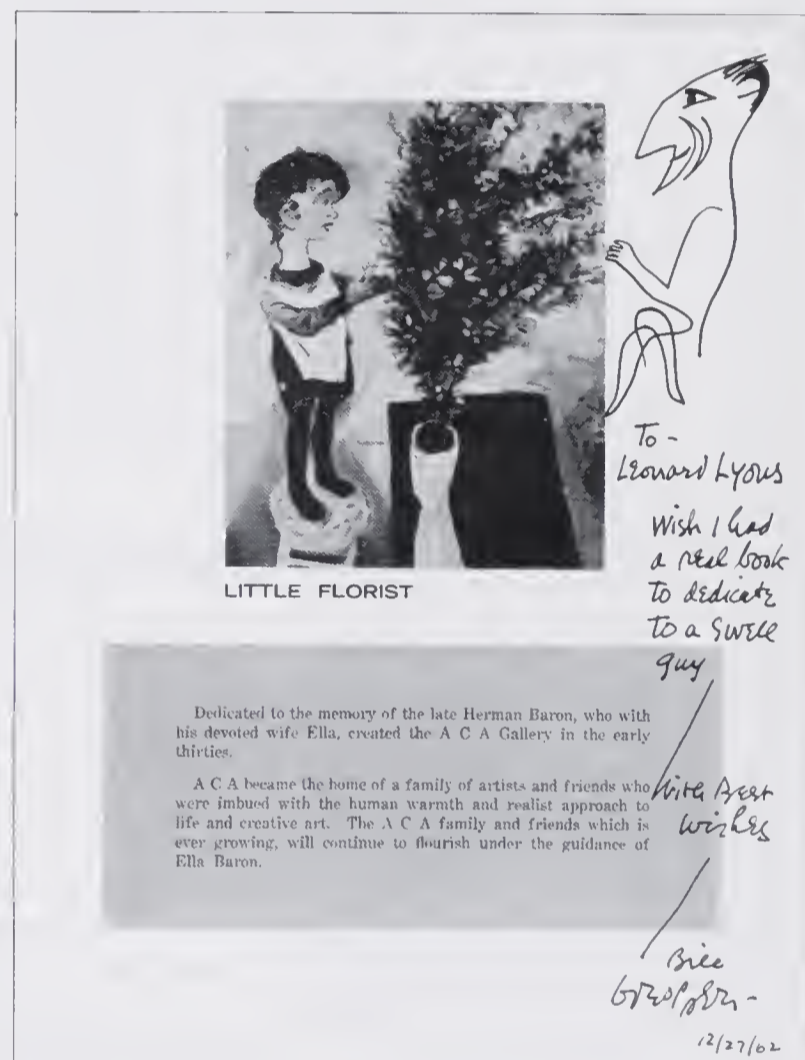
to be bound "for presentation to him as an expression from his readers...He has offered to send an autographed picture to those of his friends who ask for it..." indicating, no doubt, the source of the present photograph. In fine condition.



126 GROPPER, WILLIAM

(\$350-Up)

American artist; a founding member of the American Artists' Congress [1936] whose dual concerns were the economic distress of artists resulting from the depression of the thirties and the effect of fascism's use of art as war propaganda, and censorship of art; actively supported the Federal [WPA] art projects; inspired by the



Mexican muralists; became known as the "American Daumier" because of his paintings and cartoons of political satire and social realism. Choice **Exhibition Catalogue Signed "Bill Gropper,"** 20 pages, 4to, New York City, undated. The catalogue, entitled "Gropper," was published for an exhibition of Gropper's works by the A.C.A. Gallery, and includes 21 monochromatic illustrations. In imprinted brown wrappers bearing a satirical illustration of stylized orchestra members. On the first page of the catalogue facing one of his paintings, Gropper has **Drawn** a waist-length profile of a demonic-looking man under which he has **Inscribed** the drawing "To Leonard Lyons - Wish I had a real book to dedicate to a swell guy - with best wishes - Bill Gropper 12/27/62." Slight age-toning to far outer margins, otherwise quite good. Gropper is most uncommon in original signed drawings.

cannot you get up a petition asking Congress to 'pass an act estimating the mileage by the nearest Post-Ronte['] and send it to your Member of Congress? I believe you might get two hundred signatures in one day if you really tried. This would give the good work an impulse here, and you could easily give a start in the neighboring towns..." Mounting strip at left edge, slight show-through from verso, otherwise in very good condition. On the verso is Boyd's Letter Signed, penned in Portland, Maine, in July 1859, presenting Greeley's autograph to H.A. Fletcher of Lancaster, New York, with address panel in Boyd's hand.

125 GREY, ZANE [2]

(\$350-Up)

Prolific American author of Western novels; originally a dentist by profession, he turned to writing in 1904, and gained his first great success with *Riders of the Purple Sage* of 1912, whose outlaw hero, Lassiter, became an icon of the genre. Choice 8vo [8-1/2" x 6-3/8"] **Photograph Signed "Zane Grey"** in purple ink over light and dark portions of image. A serious, bust-length view of Grey looking handsome and very formal in a stiff collar and tie. Very lightly curled, otherwise in very good condition. With a very unusual 4-page 12mo pamphlet "Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the Association of Zane Grey and Harper & Brothers / 1910-1930." "The pamphlet requests letters from fans of Grey's books



English novelist and social activist; wrote books of colonialist adventure, most notably *King Solomon's Mines*, featuring his adventurer Allan Quartermain, and *She*; knighted for his work promoting welfare reform. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ``H.

Enthusiastic support of manufacturers
whose factories are to be moved.
Which thing, I take it, are
not easy to come by -

Yes they were my daughters
and - we don't grow younger -
With kindest regards
Sincerely } Yours
Abigail Haggan

27 Norfolk Square
Hyde Park W.

My dear Rose,

I fear I can't help Mr. Northcott further than I have done, as I am not in a position to support the movement financially or to become a director or anything of that

Rider Haggard," 2-1/2 pages, 8vo [third page written vertically on unfolded verso as a 4to sheet], on his address imprinted stationery, Hyde Park, [London], May 14, 1903. Haggard pens to Canadian-American playwright and critic [Edward] Rose, "*I fear I can't help Mr. Northcote further than*

HIS "...ONLY GOAL HAS ALWAYS BEEN
THE GLORY OF FRANCE..."

(\$2,800-Up)

Haitian soldier and revolutionary leader; born a slave, he was nevertheless permitted to educate himself; when French Revolutionary leaders went back on their promise to protect the rights of free blacks in France's colonies, it spurred a general revolt in Saint Domingue [Haiti]; Toussaint L'Ouverture rose to lead an army of slaves in a series of victories against French colonial forces; in 1793, French radicals abolished slavery, and Toussaint L'Ouverture reaffirmed his army's loyalty to France, driving out British and Spanish invaders and unifying the island as its de facto governor; with Napoleon's rise to power, slavery was again established, leading to a fresh revolt; in 1803 the Emperor invited Toussaint L'Ouverture to a peace negotiation, only to arrest him when he arrived; the Haitian leader died in prison later that year, but

Liberté.

1/2 : 17.5

Egalité.

Au général du Corps français, le 3 Janv. 22 21, au huit de la
République française, une et indivisible.

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE.

Général en chef de l'Armée de Saint-Domingue,

(N^o 1.
 Citoyens rassemblez vous, Vigilante au Cordouan
 Citoyens

[illegible]

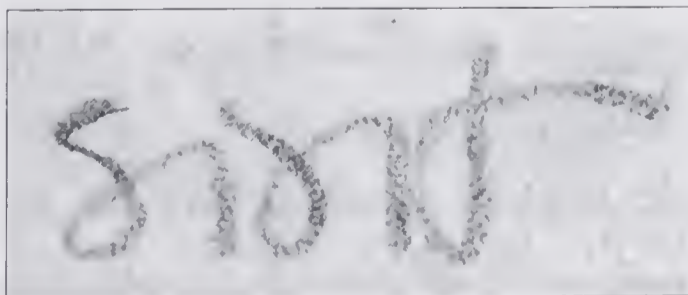
J'ai des copies dans cette brochure toujours produite
 & l'arch. dans cette partie intégrante de la Bibliothèque
 Française
 fait en son second état par son
 lib.

salut en tres secret. Mon cher
bien aimable
Louis de la Harpe.

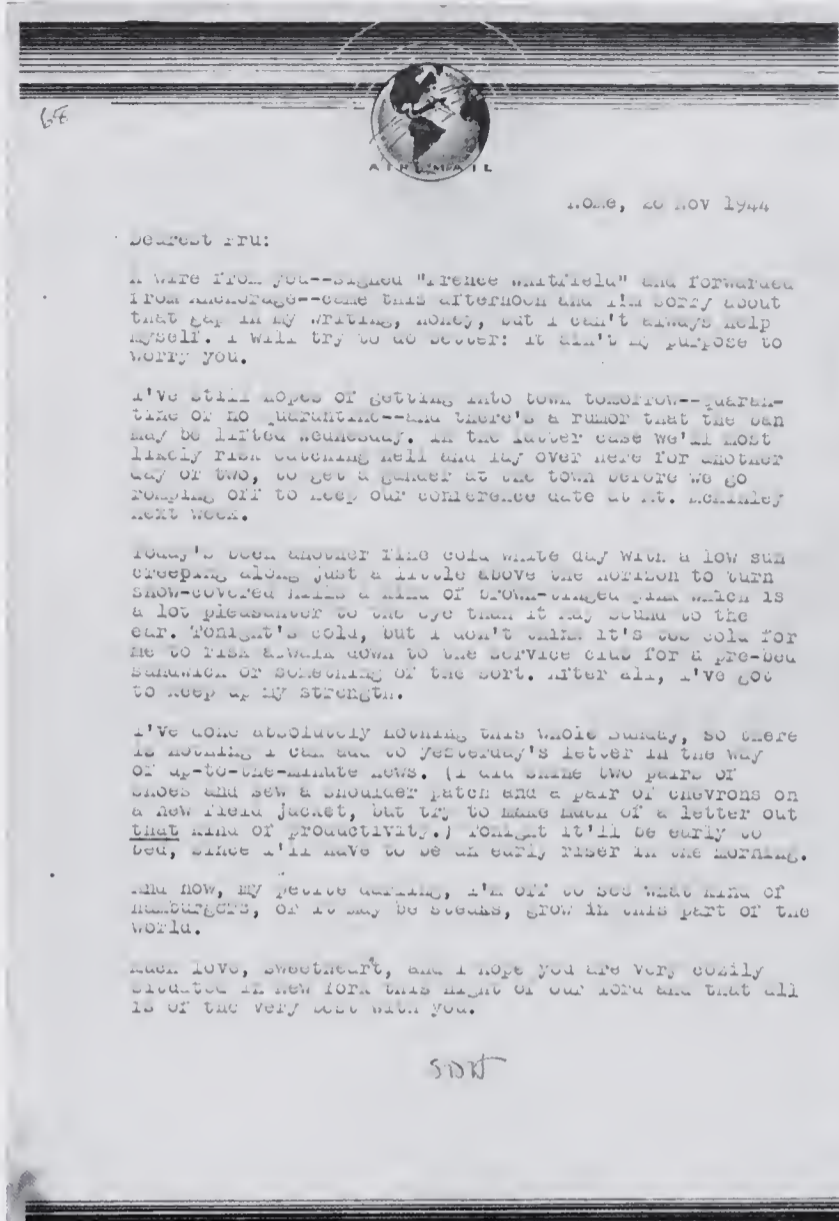
France, busy expanding its European empire, abandoned its American colonies, and Haiti gained its independence. An historically significant group of items, featuring an excellent content **Manuscript Letter Signed ``Toussaint L'Ouverture''** as General-in-chief of the Army of Saint Domingue, in *French*, 1-1/2 pages, 4to, on his official imprinted stationery, Cap Francais, December 3, 1799. He addresses ``*Citizens the brothers Lacombe...of Bordeaux...If anything can compensate me for the unjust treatment I have received from my detractors and the abuse I have received from my enemies, I swear it is the esteem of honest people, especially those who, through their commercial transactions with St. Dominique, are better able to evaluate my conduct, whose only goal has always been the glory of France based on St. Domingue's prosperity. As such, Citizens, it was with great pleasure that I received your letter...in which, in the name of the merchants of Bordeaux, you express your gracious sentiments. You do not owe me any gratitude, because the man in power who uses his influence to do good only does his duty if he insures his brothers' happiness while at the same time insuring his country's peace...I will neglect nothing that could encourage France to renew its commercial links with St. Domingue. The city of Bordeaux can carry out commercial expeditions to this country; it will always find protection and security here in this integral part of the French Republic...*'' With light edge wear and light overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. This letter comes at the height of Toussaint L'Ouverture's fortunes, after the expulsion of the Spanish and English and the colony's restored ties to France. With the original Manuscript Letter from the Lacombe brothers, in *French*, 1 page, 4to, Bordeaux, 27 Prairial, year 7 [June 15, 1799], praising the general's rule and requesting his protection for their trade and their holdings in St. Domingue. Also with an undated, ca. 1802 Manuscript Document in *French*, 2-1/2 pages, legal folio, no place [Haiti], addressed to the Lacombes, which explains events ``since the death of [French general Charles] Leclerc,' ' whom Napoleon had sent to recapture the island. The document warns the Lacombes that Haiti is not safe for whites, and that Leclerc's successor, General Rochambeau, has mismanaged his army. By 1804, Toussaint L'Ouverture's former ally, General Dessalines, proclaimed victory and Haitian independence, less than a year after the death of his mentor. Both latter items in very good condition. A remarkable trio of documents showing both sides of the revolution.

129 HAMMETT, DASHIELL (\$1,500-Up)

American author, especially of detective novels; full name Samuel Dashiell Hammett; among his most memorable characters are the hard-boiled Sam Spade and the urbane Nick and Nora Charles; wrote *The Maltese Falcon*, *The Glass Key*, and *The Thin Man*; longtime companion of playwright Lillian Hellman; a Socialist, he was briefly jailed for refusing to testify against Communist friends. Fine **Typewritten Letter Signed ``SDH,''** one



page, 4to, on air mail sheet, Nome, Alaska, November 26, 1944. Writing from where he was stationed as an army journalist, he addresses Prudence Whitfield in New York, ``*Dearest Pru: A Wire from you - signed 'Prence Whitfield'...came this afternoon, and*



64

NOME, 26 NOV 1944

Dearest Pru:

A wire from you--signed "Prence Whitfield" and forwarded from Anchorage--came this afternoon and I'm sorry about that gap in my writing, honey, but I can't always help myself. I will try to do better: it ain't my purpose to worry you.

I've still hopes of getting into town tomorrow--quarantine or no quarantine--and there's a rumor that the ban may be lifted Wednesday. In the latter case we'd most likely risk catching hell and it's over here for another day or two, to get a gambler at the town before we go pumping oil to keep our conference date at St. Monday next week.

Today's been another fine cold white day with a low sun creeping along just a little above the horizon to turn snow-covered hills a kind of brown-tinged pink which is a lot pleasanter to the eye than it may sound to the ear. Tonight's cold, but I don't think it's too cold for me to risk a walk down to the service club for a sandwich or something of the sort. After all, I've got to keep up my strength.

I've done absolutely nothing this whole Sunday, so there is nothing I can add to yesterday's letter in the way of up-to-the-minute news. (I can shine two pairs of shoes and sew a shoulder patch and a pair of chevrons on a new field jacket, but try to make him of a letter out that kind of productivity.) Tonight it'll be early to bed, since I'll have to be an early riser in the morning.

And now, my petite darling, I'm off to see what kind of hamburgers, or it may be steaks, grow in this part of the world.

Much love, sweetheart, and I hope you are very cozily situated in New York this night of our love and that all is of the very best with you.

SDH

I'm sorry about that gap in my writing, honey, but I can't always help myself...It ain't my purpose to worry you. I've still hopes of getting into town tomorrow - quarantine or no quarantine - and there's a rumor that the ban may be lifted Wednesday...Today's been another fine cold white day with a low sun creeping along just a little above the horizon to turn snow-covered hills a kind of brown-tinged pink which is a lot pleasanter to the eye than it may sound...I don't think it's too cold for me to risk a walk down to the service club for a sandwich...I've done absolutely nothing this whole Sunday, so there is nothing I can add to yesterday's letter...And now, my petite darling, I'm off to see what kind of hamburgers, or it may be steaks, grow in this part of the world. Much love, sweetheart, and I hope you are very cozily situated...'' Minor defects, otherwise in very good condition. With the nation at war, Hammett, then 48, volunteered and was put to work for a military newspaper. ``Pru'' had been a close friend of Hammett's since the twenties, when she and her then-husband, pulp writer Raoul Whitfield [who died a few weeks after this letter], were his frequent drinking companions. It has been speculated that Hammett was the cause of the couple's divorce in 1933.



Please note that a 15% buyer's premium will be added to each lot purchased.

130 HESSE, HERMANN

(\$550-Up)

Revered German novelist and poet; his works explore man's constant crusade to achieve self-enlightenment and fulfillment; he was awarded both the Goethe and the Nobel Prize for literature in

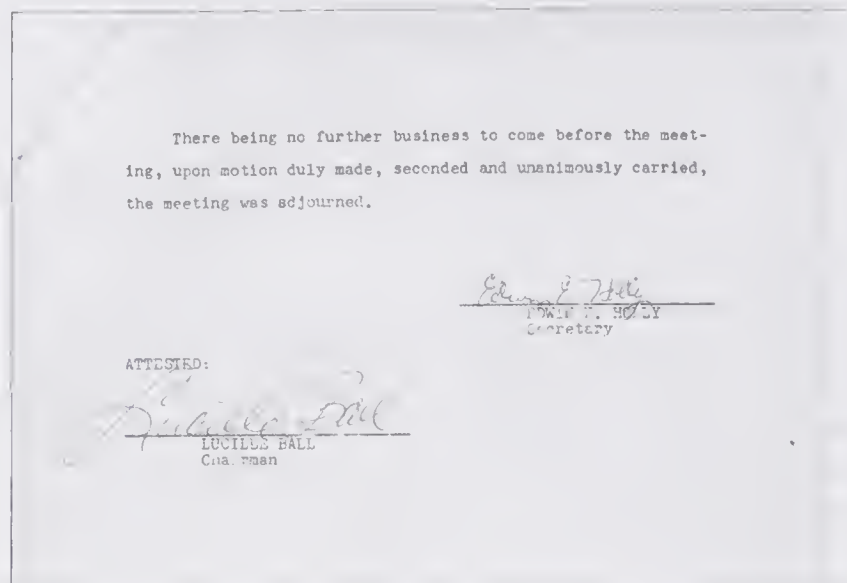


1946; considered one of the greatest German writers of all time. Very rare sepia tone portrait **Photograph Signed "H. Hesse"** on the photographic surface. A youthful waist-length seated pose, undated [ca. 1926]. Image ca. 8-3/4" x 5-1/2" platinum(?) print, photographer unidentified. In very good condition. Ideal for display.

131 HOLLYWOOD: LUCILLE BALL

(\$450-Up)

America's premiere female comedian; bridged all aspects of show business, including radio, television, Hollywood and Broadway; especially noted for her groundbreaking situation comedy TV series *I Love Lucy*, playing, along with her husband Cuban bandleader Desi Arnaz, the zany married couple: Lucy and Ricky Ricardo; in 1960, she appeared on Broadway in the musical *Willie*, and in 1973, starred in the film version of the smash Broadway show *Mame*. Excellent **Typewritten Document Signed "Lucille Ball"** as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Desilu Productions, Inc., 12-1/5 pages, 4to, Hollywood, ca. June 10, 1963. The star approves minutes of a special meeting of the board held on that date. Also signed by Secretary-Treasurer "Edwin E. Holly." The group nominates its own members for election by shareholders to the company's directorship, resolving "to withhold selection of a seventh (7th) candidate for election as director until some future date..." Most of the meeting concerns financial matters, including

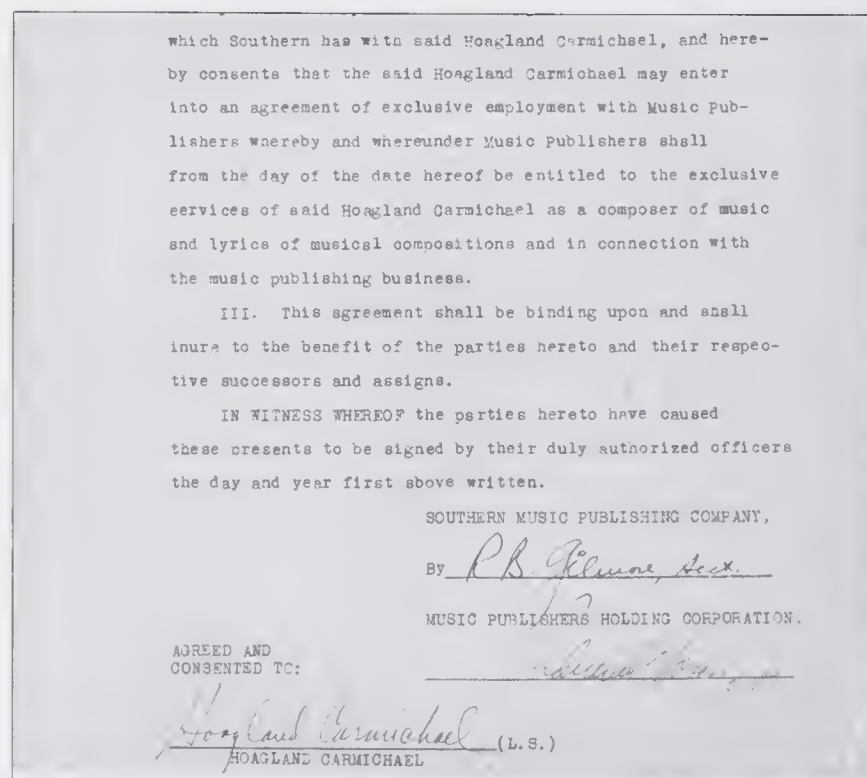


losses "as a result of a recent adverse arbitration decision in a dispute between Desilu and the Writer's Guild of America..." Despite a gross income of "\$21,869,581...an increase of \$7,645,731" over the previous year, with bad decisions, payment deferrals, and previously unpaid taxes, the company has lost "\$655,387..." Stapled in upper left corner, binder holes at top, otherwise in very good condition. At the time, Ball starred in *The Lucille Ball Show*, the first of her several television shows not to also star Desi Arnaz, with whom she split in 1960.

132 HOLLYWOOD: HOAGLAND "HOAGY" CARMICHAEL

(\$450-Up)

American song composer and lyricist, inspired by jazz and immersed in the blues, best known for his classic songs "Stardust" and "In the Cool, Cool, Cool of the Evening"; as an actor, appeared in such renowned films as *To Have and Have Not* [starring Humphrey Bogart], *The Best Years of Our Lives* and *Young Man With a Horn*. Choice **Typewritten Document Signed "Hoagland**



Carmichael," 2-3/4 pages, 4to, New York, June 11, 1935. A legal agreement wherein Carmichael's publisher, Southern Music Publishing Company "...expressly releases and discharges Hoagland Carmichael of and from any and all further liability under and by virtue of the agreement of employment...and hereby consents that the said Hoagland Carmichael may enter into an

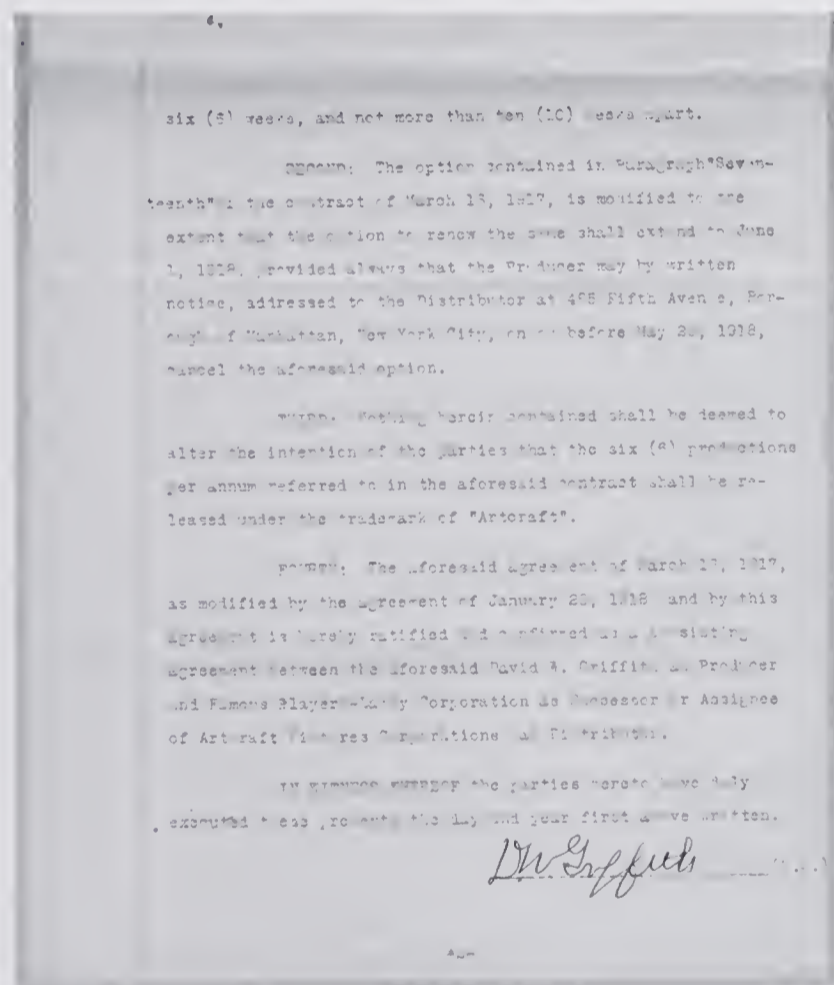
agreement of exclusive employment with Music Publishers [Holding Corporation]...," for which Music Publishers agrees to pay Southern the sum of \$2000. Signed at the conclusion of the second page by executives from the two publishing companies, and bearing Carmichael's consensual signature below. The final page is a notarized statement attesting to the validity of Southern Music Publishing. Pages held together with rusty staples. Stamped and handwritten file dockets on first page. Carmichael was 35 at this time, and was just beginning his rise to fame. His famous song "Stardust" had only been published six years earlier and he was currently collaborating with Johnny Mercer. A most uncommon form of Hoagy Carmichael.

LINKING TWO SCARCE EARLY FILM PIONEERS

133 HOLLYWOOD: DAVID W. GRIFFITH

(\$550-Up)

American film pioneer, probably the most influential figure in the history in the American film industry; he was the first major producer-director, improving the cinema's prestige and developing many unique filming techniques such as close-ups and fade-in,



fade-out, etc.; he introduced pioneering artists Mary Pickford, Mae Marsh and Lillian Gish into the medium; produced and directed the monumental Civil War epic *The Birth of a Nation*, the first full-length American feature film. Scarce **Typewritten Document Signed "D.W. Griffith,"** 2-1/3 pages, 4to, [New York], January 29, 1918. Countersigned by "Adolph Zukor" and another as officers of the Famous Players-Lasky Corp. Contract is made between Griffith ["Producer"] and Adolph Zukor's Famous Players ["Distributor"] amending prior agreements following the merger of Artcraft Pictures and Famous Players. The three pages held together with metal grommets at head, with plain blue cover sheet. Page one bears two

filing handstamps of the Famous Players legal department, and the final page has the embossed corporate seal of Zukor's notable film company, which would eventually be absorbed into the Paramount Pictures conglomerate. Slight soiling, otherwise very good. A desirable combination of scarce film autographs, boldly signed by Griffith shortly after the overwhelming success of *The Birth of a Nation* and *Intolerance*.

134 HUMPERDINCK, ENGELBERT [3]

(\$950-Up)

German composer and educator; gained phenomenal success with his fairy opera *Hansel and Gretel*, followed by his opera *Die Königskinder* and the pantomime *The Miracle*; he also composed incidental music for Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, *The Tempest*, *As You Like It*, and *Winter's Tale*, and for Materlinck's *The Bird*. Rare Cabinet Photograph Signed "For Else Cellarino



with friendly greetings E. Humperdinck / Boppand, 1901," in German, on the mount beneath his image. A distinguished bust-length pose, by J.C. Schaarwachtern, Berlin. Some minor spotting to mount, otherwise in very good condition. Humperdinck is most uncommon in signed photographs. Plus two additional photographs dedicated to Ms. Cellarino, one signed by Marguerite Melville Lisziewska.

135 JAMES, HENRY [2]

(\$550-Up)



American novelist; son and namesake of the noted theological writer and follower of Swendenborg; brother of psychologist and philosopher William James; began his brilliant career in 1865 with literary reviews and short stories; moved to England in 1876, becoming a naturalized British citizen; master of the psychological novel in which seemingly unimportant details contribute to plot and atmosphere; among his many works are

Daisy Miller, Washington Square, Portrait of a Lady, The Bostonians, and the novella The Turn of the Screw. A pair of his letters

LAMB HOUSE,
RYE.

Mr. Henry James enclosed
cheque for £1.16.0 in
settlement of acct.

acct.

LAMB HOUSE,
RYE.

Aug 13th
1899

Dear Sir.

Messrs
Clements

Please find enclosed
the rectified cheque - & excuse
my accidental inattention in
having sent it to you before
imperfect.

Believe me truly
Yours

Henry James

Messrs. A. E. Clements & Co.

including a
third-person
Autograph
Letter Signed
"Mr. Henry
James," 1
page, small
4to, on
stationery
imprinted
"Lamb House,

Rye," [England], August 10, 1899. James writes to "Messrs. A.E. Clements & Co.," enclosing a "cheque for £1.16.0 [no longer present] in settlement of accompanying acct." With overall age-toning, and four cellophane tape repairs to partial fold breaks, otherwise in good condition. With a follow-up Autograph Letter Signed "Henry James," 1 page, small 4to, on his "Lamb House, Rye" stationery, August 13, 1899. James sends Clements & Co. "the rectified cheque [not present] -& excuse my accidental inattention in having sent it to you before imperfect..." Lightly age-toned, with light blotting of signature, and one partial fold separation, otherwise in good condition. Just the year before these letters, James published his haunting supernatural tale, *The Turn of the Screw* in the story collection *The Two Magics*, and in 1899 published his dialogue-driven novel *The Awkward Age*.

"...THE ANCIENT PHALLIC WORSHIP WHICH HAS HUNG ABOUT NORTH AFRICA FOR TWO OR THREE THOUSAND YEARS..."

136 JOHNSTON, HENRY HAMILTON [2]

(\$650-Up)

British explorer, colonial official, and naturalist; explored sub-Saharan Africa, making his first trips in 1882 and 1883, on the latter trip he encountered Henry Morton Stanley in the Congo Basin; in 1884, he led an expedition to Mt. Kilimanjaro and learned valuable scientific data; the following year, he entered the foreign service and served in colonial administrative positions in Africa; he established a British protectorate over Nyasaland; in 1896, he was knighted; in 1899 he wrote *A History of the Colonization of Africa by Alien Races* and in 1900 published his famous



May 2 1912

Dear Sir

I am glad you like my works on the Colonization and Opening-up of Africa. The first named which is published by Cambridge University Press is shortly to be republished in a

place to the object revered at one time as a symbol of life and creation was unmistakable.

Yours truly

H. H. Johnston

I append my autograph separately, though I doubt its being of official interest

H. H. Johnston

May 2nd 1912

will find a good deal of facts you touch on in Macmillan) and in a book is and Morgate, London: Williams and Morgate (he will arrange for an American to be quite a cheap English garden.

or shrine of Muhammad (which being in origin first suggested in various land and France during look up my authorities

groundbreaking photographic book *Negro in the New World*. Very scarce Typewritten Letter Signed "H. H. Johnston" twice

, 2-1/2 pages, 8vo, on his embossed "St. John's Priory" stationery, Arundel, May 2, 1912. Writing to an unnamed correspondent, Johnston relates some of his findings in Tunis regarding ancient phallic worship, explaining "I am glad you like my works on the Colonization and Opening-up of Africa. The first named which is published by the Cambridge University Press is shortly to be republished in a fourth and enlarged edition. You will find a good

deal of information on this and other subjects you touch on in my 'Negro in the New World' (New York, Macmillan) and in a book shortly to be issued by Messrs. Williams and Northgate, London: VIEWS AND REVIEWS. No doubt Messrs. Williams and Northgate (the publishers of the Opening-up of Africa will arrange for an American edition of this last work). It will be quite a cheap book. I enclose a photograph of myself in my English garden. With regard to the origin of the Mahrab or shrine of Muhammadan mosques (and from it, the horse-shoe arch) being in origin merely a hollow phallus, the idea was first suggested in various works on religion which appeared in England and France during the sixties. I cannot at this moment look up my authorities. One of these works is in the British Museum library and was compiled by two Frenchmen sent out to Syria at the expense of Napoleon III to study the origins of Saracenic Art. They discovered remains in inner Syria showing that the horse-shoe arch and the hollow phallus shrine were in existence about 500 A.C. and consequently more than a hundred years before the uprise of Islam and the birth of 'Saracenic' architecture. When I was Consul General in Tunis my attention was directed to the extraordinary mosques and little temples in southern Tunis near the Gulf of Gabes. In this region schismatic Muhammadans had settled as early as the end of the seventh century and carried on, under the disguise of Islam, the ancient phallic worship which has hung about North Africa for two or three thousand years, but which was seemingly brought from Syria by the Phoenicians. I visited these places and described some of them in the paper for the Royal Geographical Society which I enclose [no longer present]. These shrines are much used by the women for religious purposes, but the original meaning attached to them seems to be quite forgotten, though in some instances which I could not illustrate in the Geographical Journal the resemblance to the object revered at one time as a symbol of life and creation was unmistakable." Boldly signed at the conclusion, with an additional Autograph Note Signed humorously stating "I append my autograph separately though I doubt its being of sufficient interest..." Age-toned and stained. Extensive holograph corrections, otherwise very good. Accompanied by the original Photograph Johnston graciously included. Johnston's book *Negro in the New World* was the outcropping of his trip through the Afro-Caribbeans, more or less as a factfinding exploration for President Theodore Roosevelt before Roosevelt's own expedition to Africa. The American President also consulted Johnston on the political stability of Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica and Panama.

"...I AM AN OLD ADMIRER OF ELEANOR ROOSEVELT..."

137 JUDAICA: DAVID BEN-GURION [2]
(\$750-Up)



Israeli politician; proclaimed Israeli independence in 1948, becoming the new independent nation's first Prime Minister after years as the head of the Zionist movement; changed his name from Gryn to Ben-Gurion, "Son of the Lion Cub." Autograph Letter Signed "D. Ben-Gurion," in English, 1 page, 8vo, no place [Israel], June 14, 1968. He writes to Austrian-born author "Dear Mrs. Stella K. Hershan" of Forest Hills,

June 14, 1968
Dear Mrs. Stella K. Hershan
I am now finishing the history of 70 years of the State of Israel. It will take another 4-6 weeks to finish my work. Only I will be able to try and give you what you ask me to do.
I am an old admirer of Eleanor Roosevelt but I have very little stories about her.
Sincerely yours
D. Ben-Gurion
67-66 108th St.
Forest Hills
N.Y. 11375

New York, "I am now finishing the History of 70 years of the State of Israel. It will take another 4-6 weeks to finish my work. Only I will be able to try and give you what you ask me to do. I am an old admirer of Eleanor Roosevelt but know very little stories about her..." With hole and remnants of black construction paper from previous mount at top, affecting address, and light overall age-toning, otherwise in good condition. Accompanied by the original typewritten envelope. Hershan was seeking information from world leaders for her book, *The Candles She Lit*, a biographical tribute to former First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt. The work of which Ben-Gurion writes is his 1971 book, *Israel: a Personal History*. A most unusual and desirable association letter.

"...TO ESTABLISH A CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE JERUSALEM COMMITTEE...AND THE ISRAELIS..."

138 JUDAICA: TEDDY KOLLEK (\$550-Up)

Mayor of Jerusalem, from 1965, working to develop the city economically, culturally, and socially, in accord with its proper reputation as the capital of modern Israel; during World War II, worked with the Jewish Agency in Europe, maintaining close contact with the Jewish underground movement; from 1947-48, as a representative of the Haganah in Washington, he assisted in amassing essential ammunition for the fledgling army of the state-to-be; appointed minister to Washington early in the 1950s, he

returned to Israel in 1952 to head Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion's office; awarded the Israel Prize for his special contribution to the country. Good content **Typewritten Letter Signed ``Teddy Kollek,``** 3/4 page, 4to, on official imprinted stationery as Mayor of Jerusalem, August 15, 1969. To American author and social critic Lewis Mumford, who attained a reputation as

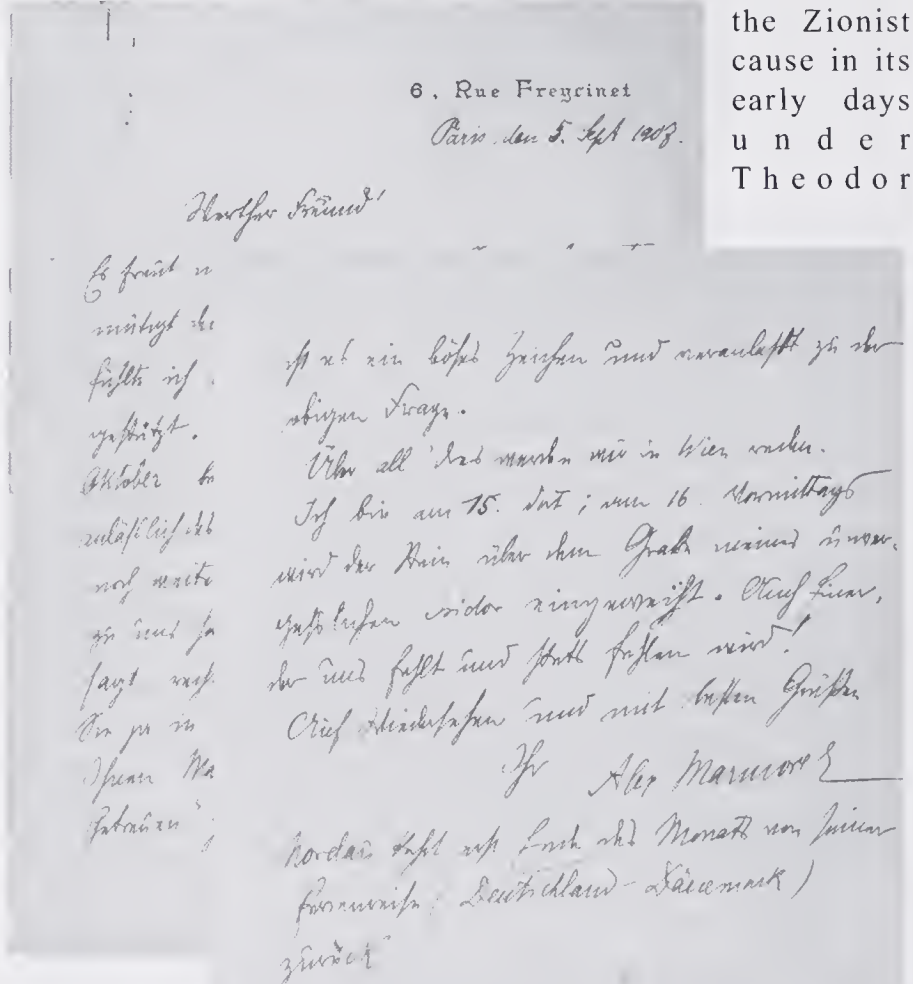
between the varied ethnic and religious populations. He recognized the Arab sector's needs within the Jewish capital. Similarly, he respected the religious values of the ultra-Orthodox community, yet ever resisting any attempt at religious coercion in city affairs. His overtures towards minority groups, particularly the Arab residents of Jerusalem, at times alienated many of his constituents, yet Kollek's openness and tolerance earned him the respect of many, both in and out of Jerusalem.

``...DO THE JEWISH PEOPLE STILL WANT A GREAT NATIONAL MOVEMENT?...``

139 JUDAICA: ALEXANDER MARMOREK
[2] (\$450-Up)

German Jewish physician and biologist; associated with the Pasteur Institute in Paris; formulated a vaccine for tuberculosis; brother of famed architect Oskar Marmorek, with whom he pledged

his support to the Zionist cause in its early days under Theodor



Herzl. Excellent Zionist content Autograph Letter Signed ``Alex Marmorek,`` in German, 2-2/3 pages, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with his address, Paris, September 5, 1907. To an unnamed friend, Marmorek writes of his uncertainty after the Eighth Zionist Congress, held the previous June in the Hague, at which the ``political`` Zionists loyal to the vision of the late Theodor Herzl, and the ``practical`` Zionists of a younger generation split into opposing camps: **``I am extremely pleased that you are not discouraged and are willing to take up the fight. In the Hague, only a few friends were on my side. I will elaborate on what I said there during the big October assembly...[Herzl loyalist Max]**

the leading 20th century American critic of architecture. Under Kollek's tenure, Jerusalem had begun to grow in size and in variety. New neighborhoods, both within the city and in outlying suburbs were launched, and parks, community centers, and education and religious establishments were supported. Writing Mumford, who was a revered consultant on urban planning and architecture, he comments: **``...I shall certainly enjoy having your comments on the proceedings. I hope to have them completed by the end of this month and sent out to all members. Then, we shall print a newsletter that will include letters from members, progress reports on the projects and, most important, an open debate on the suggestions brought up at the Committee meeting. All interested Israeli bodies will receive copies of the proceedings and the newsletters as they appear and we hope in this manner to establish a close relationship between the Jerusalem Committee members and the Israelis who will most benefit from their advice. Under separate cover I am sending another article from the Jerusalem Post which discusses the reaction of some of the Israeli architects who attended the sessions. A complete list of members is enclosed as well. Also enclosed is the New York Times article on the Armenian Exhibition which has been very successful. Attending members of the Jerusalem Committee had a preview of the exhibition and were quite impressed. With warm personal regards...``** Kollek had been elected Mayor of Jerusalem in 1965, and would serve in that office for the next twenty-eight years. Presiding over the city when it was unified in 1967, Kollek was determined to develop Jerusalem not only as a geographically and municipally united city, but as a socially unified one as well. Many of Kollek's most intense efforts went towards bridging the gaps

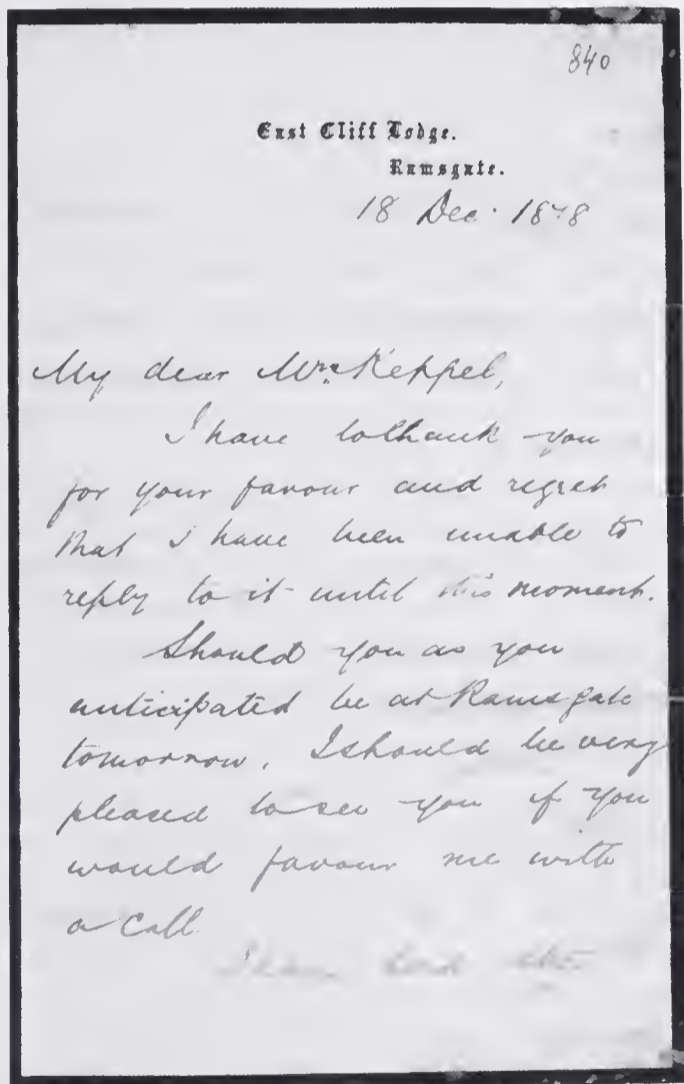
Nordan is among our supporters, but to be honest, just between the two of us, he is quite discouraged...I do not like the title 'Herzl's Loyal Followers'. It sounds like a group of old guards that would only be interesting to a historian. I think it is necessary to look for a more snitable title. The big question which does not let me rest is: Do the Jewish people still want a great national movement? A few days ago I wrote to [President of the World Zionist Organization, David] Wolffsohn: You only have to compare the moral fiber of those who represented our movement 6-8 years ago to those of today to see how much we have lost. And after 10 years of...propaganda, that is truly a bad sign and makes me pose the above question. We'll talk about all that in Vienna. I'll arrive there on the fifteenth. On the morning of the sixteenth, the monument on the grave of my unforgettable Isidor will be unveiled. He, too, was one of those whose absence we feel and always will..." Lightly age-toned, with rust stain from paper clip, otherwise in very good condition. At the Eighth Congress, the practical Zionists, who favored cultivation of a Jewish state in Israel prior to achieving international recognition, won a major victory. Ultimately, however, the "synthetic" Zionism of future leader Chaim Weizmann, which united the methods of both the political and practical camps, became the dominant vision of the movement. With translation.

140 JUDAICA: MOSES MONTEFIORE

(\$475-Up)

Jewish-English financier and philanthropist; after making his fortune as a stockbroker, turned to the struggle for Jewish civil rights worldwide;

made a baronet; founded a hospital in Palestine and a college near his home in Ramsgate; lobbied on behalf of oppressed Jews in Poland,



Russia, and the Ottoman Empire. Warm Letter Signed 'Moses'

Montefiore," 2-1/2 pages, 8vo, on black-bordered mourning stationery imprinted with his address, Ramsgate, [England], December 18, 1878. He writes to "My dear Mrs. Keppel, I have to thank you for your favour and regret that I have been unable to reply to it...Should you as you anticipated be at Ramsgate tomorrow, I should be very pleased to see you...I have had the happiness to receive a letter from my good friend your dear husband, from which I am glad to find that he continues well. I have delivered your kind message to Mrs. Guedalla who is here with me, and who, equally with myself will be glad to see you. I hope you and your dear young ones are in good health, but for myself I regret to say that the severe weather tries me exceedingly..." Mounting traces on verso, slight blotting of ink in the first name of the signature, otherwise in very good condition. Mrs. Guedalla is probably the wife of Haim Guedalla, who published a weekly journal for London's Jewish community. Though already 94 at the time of this letter, and beginning to show shakiness in his hand, Moses Montefiore would live to see his hundredth birthday, dying in 1885.

141 JUDAICA: CHAIM WEIZMANN

(\$1,200-Up)

First President of Israel [1948-52]; born in Russia in 1874; the major force behind Britain's Balfour Declaration supporting a Jewish state in Palestine; won Arab acceptance of peaceful coexistence; ties with President Truman led to immediate U.S. recognition after the Israeli Declaration of Independence. Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "Ch. Weizmann," in English, 2/3 page, 4to, London, November 20, 1932. He writes to Bernard G. Richards of New York's Jewish Information Bureau, cautioning that "I do not think it would be quite



SIXTEEN ADDISON GUNSCOTT
LONDON, W.14.
20th November, 1932.

Bernard G. Richards, Esq.,
Jewish Information Bureau,
103, Park Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.

My dear Richards,

Many thanks for your note; I am delighted to hear you have been so successful in your work.

I do not think it would be quite right for me to write to Lehman, as his election is a purely internal American political matter. I am one the less very glad indeed that Lehman has realized his ambition; I am sure it will be for the good of the State of New York. I hope it may also be of some use to us, and that he will not quite forget us.

Yours very sincerely,
Chaim Weizmann

I am
Yours very sincerely,

Ch. Weizmann

right for me to write to Lehman, as his election is a purely internal American political matter. I am none the less very glad indeed that [newly elected New York Governor Herman H.] Lehman has realised his ambition; I am sure it will be for the good of the State of New York. I hope...that he will not quite forget us..." In very good condition. After leaving Albany in 1942, Lehman was made head of the State Department's Relief and Rehabilitation Operations, moving on to a similar post at the UN when it was organized in 1943. He did not forget the Zionist cause, and used his influence to promote free Jewish emigration to Palestine both publicly and privately.

**"...THE MOST PITIFUL VICTIMS OF THIS
HORRIBLE WAR ARE THE STRONG
YOUNG MEN WHO LOSE THEIR SIGHT
SERVING THEIR COUNTRY..."**

142 KELLER, HELEN [2] (\$2,500-Up)

American author and lecturer; left blind, deaf, and mute by illness at the age of 19 months. Extraordinary content **Typewritten Letter Signed "Helen Keller"** in pencil, 2-1/2 pages, 4to, Wrentham, Mass., June 13, 1917. Disturbed by reports of soldiers losing their eyesight on the battlefields of Europe during the "Great War," Keller writes Edwin A. Elsbach in San Francisco, Ca., stating: "I remember most pleasantly our interview in San Francisco three years ago, and I am glad to learn that you intend going to Europe to aid the blinded soldiers. Truly, the most pitiful victims of this horrible war are the strong young men who lose their



sight serving their country, and the greatest boon to them is a good, capable friend

like you who will inspire them with hope and a new desire to live. Were it not for my manifold limitations, nothing would prevent me from going among them and working with all my strength to put courage into their crushed hearts and mend their broken lives. They all alike have sacrificed the best, the dearest part of their lives, and their awful need seems to be my own. There are no boundary lines to my sympathy or my longing to console and help the 'boys' who have given their all serving their country - British boys, French boys, German boys, Italians, Turks and Russians. May my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, and my right hand lose its cunning if I forget one hour this holy bond with all God's children! Blindness is an immense misfortune. It means a ceaseless, unequal struggle against peculiar, overwhelming odds; but it is not altogether hopeless. I am a living proof of that; for I

Nay, it may become glorified with victories over difficulties more inspiring and wonderful than any victories won in battle. As to the question of embossed types, there seems to be no alternative but to teach the blinded soldiers European braille. No other dot system is used in Europe. Besides, all the literature for the European blind is printed in this system, except Moon books, which only the aged blind use. Cordially wishing you every success in a noble work, I am, with warmest greetings,

Sincerely yours,

Helen Keller

Wrentham, Mass., June 13, 1917.

Mr. Edwin A. Elsbach,
San Francisco,
California.

Dear Mr. Elsbach,

I remember most pleasantly our interview in San Francisco three years ago, and I am glad to learn that you intend going to Europe to aid the blinded soldiers. Truly, the most pitiful victims of this horrible war are the strong young men who lose their sight serving their country, and the greatest boon to them is a good, capable friend like you who will inspire them with hope and a new desire to live. Were it not for my manifold limitations, nothing would prevent me from going among them and working with all my strength to put courage into their crushed hearts and mend their broken lives. They all alike have sacrificed the best, the dearest part of their lives, and their awful need seems to be my own. There are no boundary lines to my sympathy or my longing to console and help the "boys" who have given their all serving their country-- British boys, French boys, German boys, Italians, Turks and Russians.

have been happy, wonderfully happy in the dark. It is true, blindness bears much harder upon those who lose their sight suddenly, who find the world utterly dark, empty, aching, with no hope of renewed usefulness. But you and I know that much can be done to give them light through work. There are many ways in which they can be employed if they receive instruction. In fact there are some very profitable occupations open to them. They can learn to read and write, and if they are of a scholarly turn, they can keep up their studies with the same delight and profit as before. They can become expert stenographers. They can weave beautiful fabrics, make baskets of every description, raise poultry and keep a store. Some can practice massage, and others can teach, and still others can do fine work as lecturers and journalists. Only let them regain confidence in their powers and capabilities, only let the public be shown how to give them opportunity for usefulness, and their affliction will be endurable. Nay, it may become glorified with victories over difficulties more inspiring and wonderful than victories won in battle. As to the question of embossed types, there seems to be no alternative but to teach the blinded soldiers European braille. No other dot system is used in Europe. Besides, all the literature for the European blind is printed in this system, except Moon books, which only the aged blind use. Cordially wishing you every success in a noble work, I am, with warmest greetings, Sincerely yours, Helen Keller." Normal age-toning, otherwise in fine condition. One of the most moving letters by Keller about the affliction of blindness to come on the market.

143 KERN, JEROME

(\$650-Up)

American composer, best known for his scores for musical comedies, such as *Show Boat*, *The Cat and the Fiddle*, *Roberta*, etc.; also composed film scores; his many famous songs include "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes," "Ol' Man River," and "The Last Time I Saw Paris." **Scarce Typewritten Letter Signed "Jerome Kern,"** 3/4 page, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with his name, February 1, 1938. To Irene Wicker, stating: "One of the nice things about my birthday last Thursday was hearing the records you so kindly sent me. It was impossible to gather from anything you said in our last interview that one could expect such a charming vocal performance as yours. It was really delightful and you were very modest. You are also kind and I thank you very much. Please give my warmest regards to Mr. Rettenberg, and believe me to be

JEROME KERN

February 1st, 1938

Dear Miss Wicker:

One of the nice things about my birthday last Thursday was hearing the records you so kindly sent me. It was impossible to gather from anything you said in our last interview that one could expect such a charming vocal performance as yours.

It was really delightful and you were very modest. You are also kind and I thank you very much.

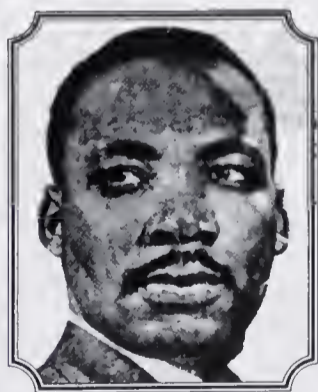
Please give my warmest regards to Mr. Rettenberg, and believe me to be

Yours sincerely,

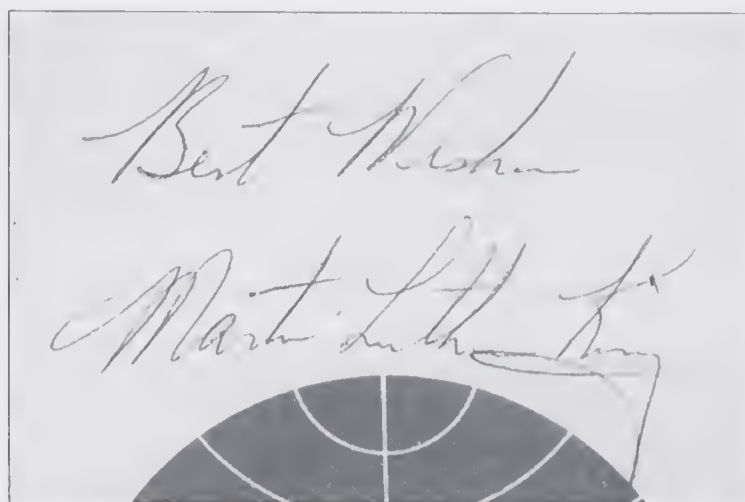
Jerome Kern

Miss Irene Wicker
1215 Fifth Avenue
New York City

144 KING, MARTIN LUTHER, Jr. (\$1,200-Up)



African-American clergyman; co-pastor with his father of the Ebenezer Baptist Church; founder and president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; advocate of nonviolence and racial brotherhood; awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964; assassinated in



1968. Uncommon Airline Ticket Folder Signed "Best Wishes / Martin Luther King" on the front cover, 4 pages, tall narrow 4to, no place, undated. A bright white and blue Pan Am airline ticket folder boldly signed in blue ink. Folder once held tickets for flight "403" at "8:30" from gate "52." Airport initials Y-NAS. Center crease, otherwise in very good condition.

RARE LETTER OF STATE OF THE ASSASSINATED LEADER

145 KOREA: CHUNG HEE PARK [2]

(\$950-Up)

President of the Republic of Korea and noted general; assassinated. Rare presidential Letter of State Signed in Korean



박정희

대한민국 대통령

위하라고 올...

도미

본인:

특별원천 내

되어 직접

이며 그의

전달제 하려

본인:

도미네가

위하여 모든 정력을 기울였을 것을 믿으며, 또한 그가

부르짖은 신임을 충분히 다 함으로써 국가의 영광을 증

하였을 것을 비록 아직 남은 바입니다.

1974년 5월 23일 서울에서

대통령 박정희

부서

국무총리

외무부 장관 대리 노신영

characters as well as with his huge, handstamped red chop [official seal], body of document in *Korean*, 1-3/4 pages, folio [13-1/2" x 9-1/2"], Seoul, April 13, 1972. Letter bears gilt-stamped crest of the Republic of Korea at head of first page. Countersigned by his Prime Minister Kim Jong Pil and by Shinyong Lho, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs. To *"His Excellency Joaquin Balaguer Ricardo, President of the Republic of Dominica."* During the year of his reelection when he was allowed greater presidential power, President Park advises: *"I have made choice of Mr. Chang Hee Lee, a distinguished citizen of the Republic of Korea, to reside near Your Excellency in the quality of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Korea to the Republic of Dominica. He is well aware of the relative interests of our two countries and sincere desire of this Government to strengthen even further the cordial friendship now existing between the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Dominica. My knowledge of his high character and ability gives me entire confidence that he will constantly endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both Governments and so render himself acceptable to Your Excellency. I therefore request Your Excellency to receive him favorably and to give full credence to what he shall say on the part of the Republic of Korea. I have charged him to convey to Your Excellency my best wishes for Your Excellency's well-being and for the prosperity of the Republic of Dominica."* With full translation in *English* on lettersheet bearing crest of the Republic of Korea. Letters of State of Oriental rulers and presidents are rarely encountered. In choice condition.

146 KOREA: SYNGMAN RHEE (\$350-Up)

Korean politician; elected head of Korea's provisional government-in-exile during the Japanese occupation, he became the

first President of South Korea upon the country's liberation; during the Korean War, he became frustrated with the unwillingness of U.S. forces to bomb mainland China; he in turn frustrated his allies by refusing to accept several cease-fire offers that would leave Korea divided; a strong

anti-communist, he resorted to oppressive measures to secure power; after a rigged election led to widespread protests, he was forced to resign in 1960 and fled to Hawaii. Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed "Syngman Rhee,"** in *English*, 2/3 page, 4to, on stationery imprinted "The Korean Commission," Washington, June 10, 1944. Writing to *"Dr. Changsoo Kim,"* President of the Korean-American Cultural Association in Honolulu, Rhee sends thanks *"...for the newspaper clipping of the Honolulu*

Advertiser...the work of the Korean-American Cultural Association is very encouraging to all us Koreans. The establishment of scholarships for several universities in the Mainland will add a great deal to the prestige of the Korean people..." With minor rust stains and overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. At the time, Rhee was something of a free agent, largely disowned by Korea's provisional government. However, just over year later, on the recommendation of China's Chiang Kai Shek, Gen. Douglas MacArthur selected Rhee to lead Korea once the Japanese were driven out of the country.

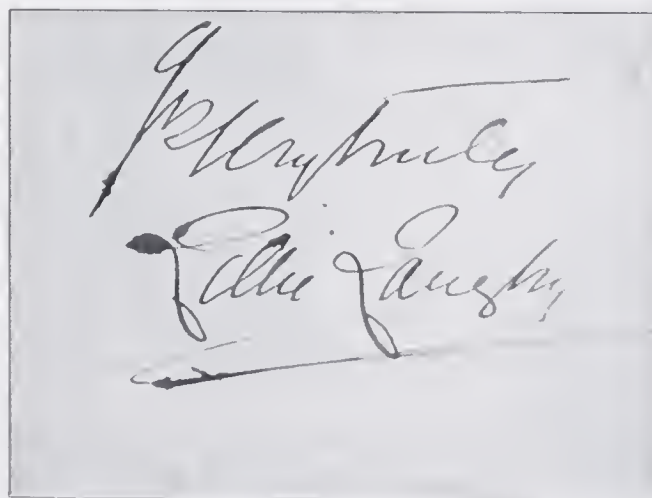
147 LANGTRY, LILLIE (\$450-Up)

English-born American actress; known as the "Jersey Lily"; toured America in 1882 and again in 1886; became an especial favorite of noted "hanging judge" Roy Bean; had a western town named in her honor; widowed in 1897, she married Hugo Gerald de



Bathe in 1899, and became a celebrated race-horse owner. Incomplete **Autograph Letter Signed "Yrs. very truly, Lillie Langtry,"** 2 pages on a single sheet, oblong 12mo, on stationery embossed with her decorative "L.L." monogram, Manchester, [England], no date. The present portion of the letter begins in mid-sentence: *"...are to me. My address is Queen's Hotel Manchester. I am so happy that you interest yourself so much in*

me..." In very good condition. Matted, with signature page showing, along with a **Cabinet Photograph** of the actress by W. & D. Downey of London, and contained under glass in a gilt wooden frame, overall size ca.

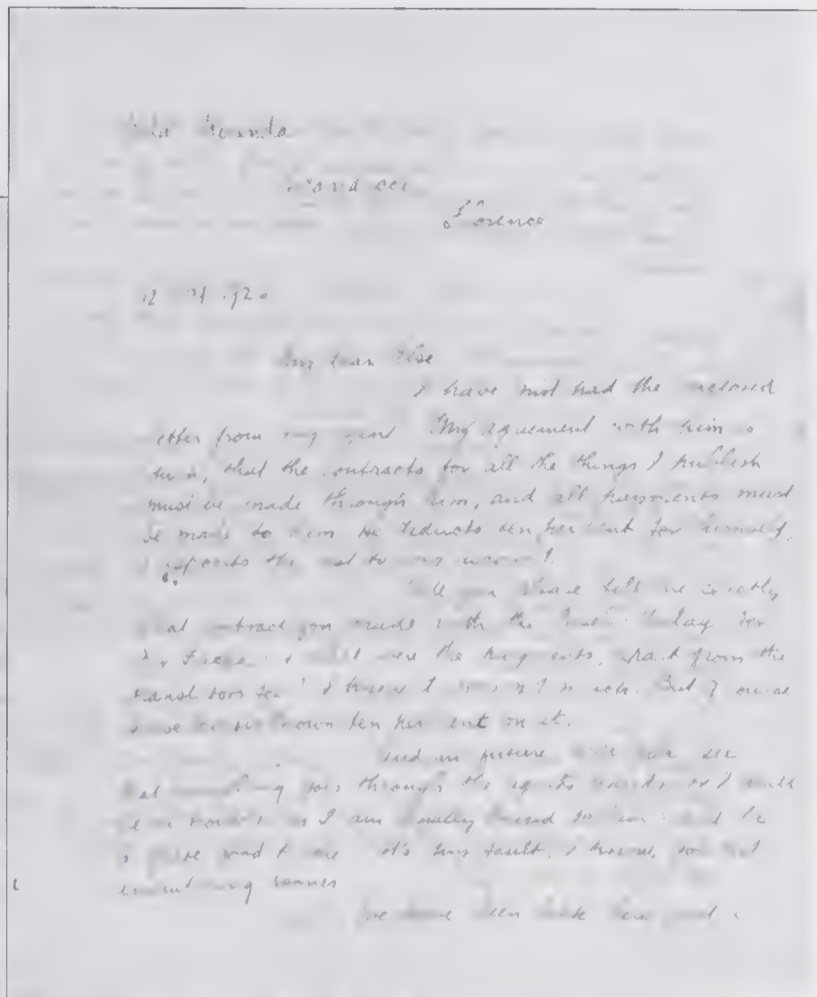


12-1/4" x 16". Framed so that the verso of the letter can also be viewed from the back of the frame. An attractive presentation of the actress's large and flamboyant signature.

“...I WONDER HOW THE TRANSLATION OF THE SERPENT IS GOING...I AM NOT WORKING AT ANYTHING PARTICULAR: DON'T FEEL INCLINED...”

148 LAWRENCE, D.H. (\$2,300-Up)

English author; his controversial novels analyzed the ills of modern society and the role of sex in human conduct; best known



I hope you're feeling well. Are the children all
any again, Friedel in Berlin? Here it seems so bleak,
the world is all vague

Love. D.H.L.

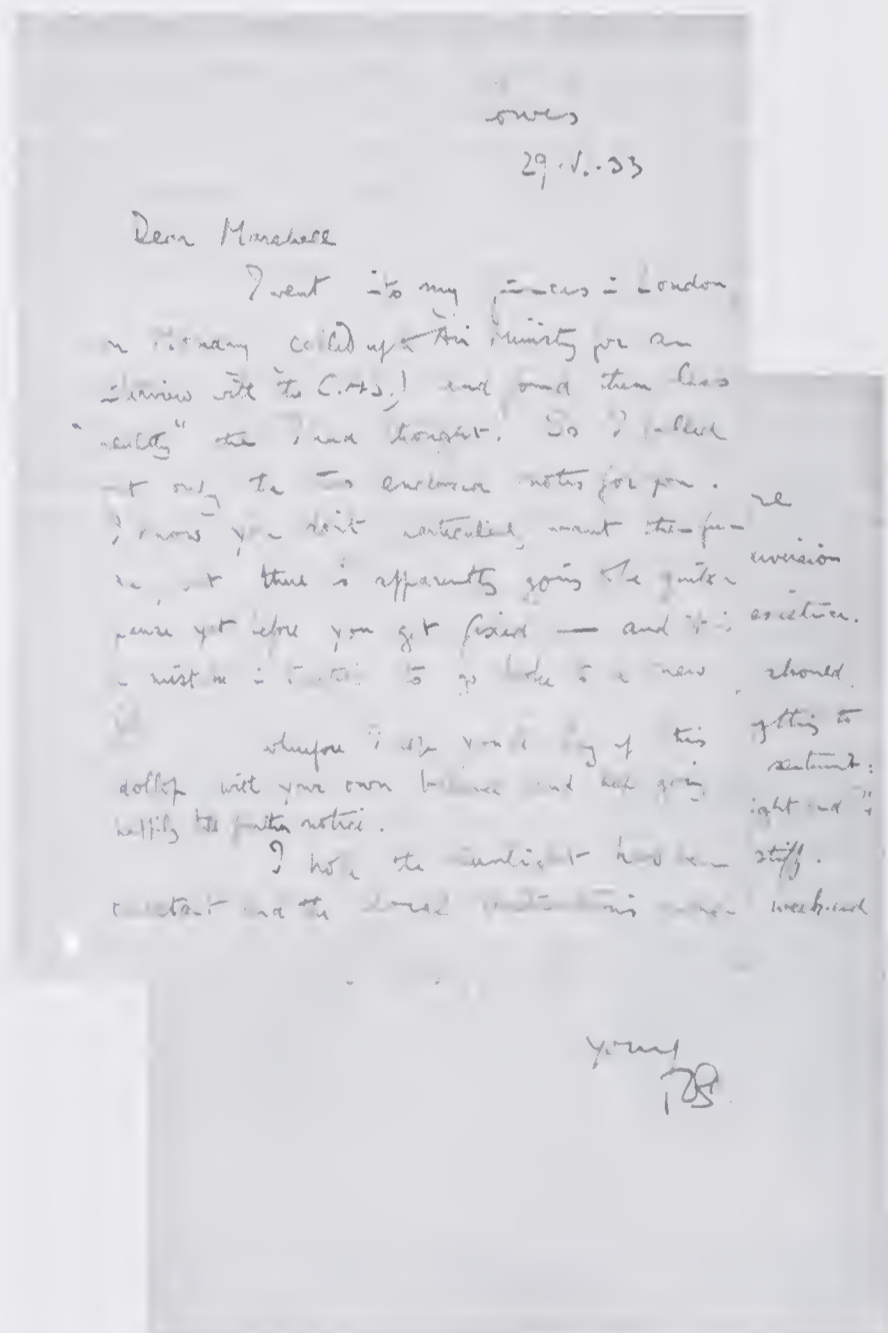
works include: *The White Peacock*, *Women in Love*, *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, and the psychological *Fantasia of the Unconscious*. Fine publishing content **Autograph Letter Signed "D.H.L.,"** 2 pages, 4to, "*Villa Mirinda / Scandicci / Florence*," October 12, 1926. He writes his sister-in-law, Else [Jaffe], "*I have just had the enclosed letter from my agent [not present]. My agreement with him is such, that the contracts for all the things I publish must be made through him, and all payments must be made to him. He deducts ten percent for himself, & deposits the rest to my account. Will you please tell me exactly what contract you made with the Insel-Verlag for Der Fuchs: & what were the payments, apart from the translators [sic] fee?...Of course I owe Curtis Brown ten per-cent on it. And in future, will you see that everything goes through the agent's hands, or I shall be in trouble, as I am legally bound to him: and he is quite good to me. It's my fault, I know...We have been back here just a week, and I am very glad to sit still in the peace of these quiet rooms. I am getting really tired of moving about, and cast round in my mind for a place which I shall keep as a permanency. Perhaps it will be in England...They are producing the David play in December. I saw the producers & the people concerned, and I promised to go to*

England to help them...If we do, we must come through Baden. I daren't say anything, because I know the Schwiegermutter was cross with us for putting off again this time...I wonder how the translation of the Serpent is going. You will find it a long job...I am not working at anything particular: don't feel inclined...Here it seems so sleepy, the world is all vague..." Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Lawrence had published *The Plumed Serpent* earlier the same year; it was set in Mexico, from where he had recently returned to Italy due to his advancing tuberculosis. It had been difficult to finish, and Lawrence felt that he might not write another novel in his life. However, five days after writing how he was "not inclined" to work, he began the short story that would grow into his great novel, *Lady Chatterley's Lover*. Its private publication two years later would lead to Lawrence's second prosecution for obscenity.

“...WHAT A SENTENCE; WHAT A SENTIMENT; WHAT A SYNTAX...”

149 LAWRENCE, T.E. "LAWRENCE of ARABIA" [2] (\$2,500-Up)

British soldier, archaeologist and writer; romantically known as "Lawrence of Arabia" for his undaunted support of the Arab people; later changed his surname to Shaw; wrote *The Seven Pillars of Wisdom*, and its abbreviated version, *Revolt in the Desert*; published prose translation of the *Odyssey* in 1932. Scarce personal



young 1780.

quite a pause yet before you get fixed - and it is a mistake in tactics to go broke to a new job. Wherefore I hope you'll lay up this dollop with your own balance and keep going happily till further notice. I hope the sunlight has been constant and the local distractions enough to stave off boredom. If those books come, they'll add a diversion of technical work to salt your existence. Don't get miserable. Nobody should, in fine weather, while he has anything to do. What a sentence; what a sentiment; what a syntax. But its midnight and I've written no letters and am bored stiff. Shall try & look - next week-end - or this, rather.'" Age-toned, with some staining in the blank top margin and at far outer margins. Light fold wear. Accompanied by the original holograph transmittal envelope, stained with top margin roughly torn. Unable to escape his former infamy as Lawrence, he withdrew from public service and joined the R.A.F. as an aircraftsman. Although hiding under the pseudonym of John Hume Ross, his identity was ultimately discovered, at which time he quickly withdrew and joined the Royal Tank Corps. In 1925, he rejoined the R.A.F. now under his new name, "T.E. Shaw" and lived and worked in anonymity, until he was discharged in 1935. Curiously, this very same year he was killed in a motorcycling accident in Dorset. Letters of Lawrence are most desirable and quite scarce.

Swedish singer, affectionately dubbed ``The Swedish Nightingale;'' studied music, piano, languages, voice, and acting, becoming Europe's top singer; toured the U.S. in 1850-52, initially under the management of P.T. Barnum, who ensured that her appearances would cause a national sensation; married German pianist and conductor Otto Goldschmidt; consistently used her talents to benefit philanthropic endeavors. Fine **Autograph Letter Signed ``Jenny Lind,''** in *German*, 4 pages, 8vo, Luebeck, [Germany], April 15, 1850. The singer writes



2. 10. 42
 1876.
 Ihre geliebte Frau.
 Erlauben Sie mir, Sie
 ich Ihnen herzlich zu
 der Dankes geschichte mich sehr
 dankbar ist so sehr, in Ihnen
 mich in Dankschuld setzen aufzuheben
 ausdrücken kann. in mich
 . Es wird sehr gütig und Sie glücklich
 sehr freundlich sein und gesund.
 Ihnen geliebte Frau, immer noch
 mich ich so die liebe Frei
und die Worte so lang das hört die
mals haben nicht!
charakter und
unabhängig best. the
Begehr
 Loving Wife.

healthy. Always hope for better times, and don't believe that evil will ever gain the upper hand..." Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Lind soon went into the "vast world," embarking on her American tour just a few months later.

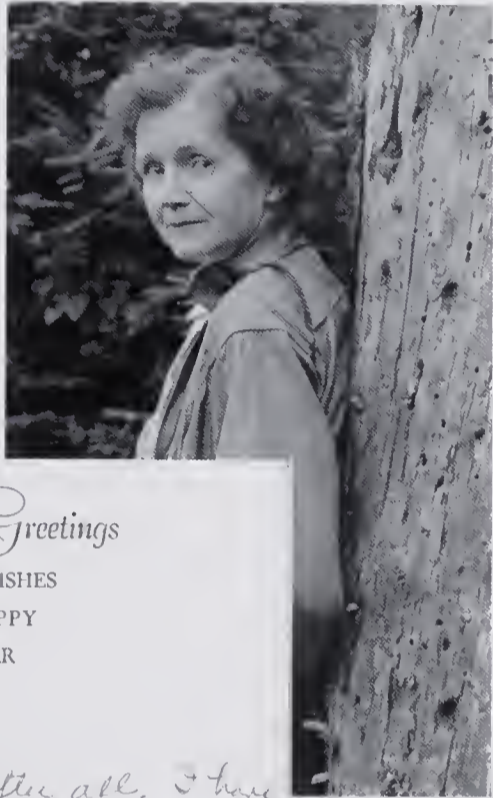
Scottish merchant and sportsman; beginning with a single shop in Glasgow, he built a chain extending throughout Britain;



often bought tea, coffee, and other groceries directly from the producers to keep prices low; best known in the U.S. for his tea and for his Shamrock yachts, which he sailed numerous times in the America's Cup competition. Choice **Photograph Signed "Yrs. faithfully, Thomas J. Lipton"** and dated in his hand "1st. Jan'y, 1926" on photographic mount beneath image. Sir Thomas is depicted full length, standing on the deck of one of his yachts. Some age-toning, with wear and dampstains at edges of mount, not affecting signature or image. Image ca. 6-5/8" x 4-3/4", overall size 11-3/4" x 9-3/4".

152 LITERARY: RACHEL CARSON [15] (\$900-Up)

American zoologist and ecologist; began writing for the Bureau of Fisheries on underwater life in the 1930s, eventually rising to chief editor of all U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service publications; in 1962 she published *Silent Spring*, which exposed the danger posed to wildlife and to humans by the widespread overuse of deadly and



Christmas Greetings

AND BEST WISHES
FOR A HAPPY
NEW YEAR



will come of it, after all. I have been away from Pittsburgh so long I knew very few people there. If the Carnegie Institution is of any interest, I'd be glad to write the assistant director, Graham Nutting, who is a very fine person, and tell him you're there.

Rachel L. Carson

untested pesticides; the book became a best seller, and gave birth to the

modern environmentalist movement. A fine collection of items, including an **Autograph Letter Signed "Rachel L. Carson,"** 1-1/3 pages on a 5-1/2" square Christmas card, no place or date [ca. 1951]. Carson writes to her literary manager, Joan [Daves], "As you can imagine, I've been rushed to death, and finally collapsed into bed with a very heavy cold and general worn-outness. I'm still not feeling very fit but hope to go south immediately after Christmas...It seems there are many difficulties to be straightened out in the [wildlife artist Louis Agassiz] *Fuertes* matter, but perhaps something will come of it, after all..." Carson had enjoyed great success with her book, *The Sea Around Us*, which has become a classic of popular scientific writing. With **Autograph Letter Signed "Love - Rachel,"** 1/2 page, 8vo, on her imprinted stationery, West Southport, Maine, no date [1962]. Carson writes "Dear Joan - These are for copyright registration...Scripps is also sending 3 copies - keep them for other purposes..." With a notation in ink, probably by Daves, that they were "sent 8/10/62". Carson undoubtedly refers to the *Scripps College Bulletin* Vol. XXXVI, No. 4, Claremont, California, July, 1962, which was devoted entirely to

Rachel L. Carson

West Southport, Maine

Dear Joan -
These are for copyright registration, as I have had doubtless told you. Scripps is also sending 3 copies - keep them for other purposes.
Love -
Rachel

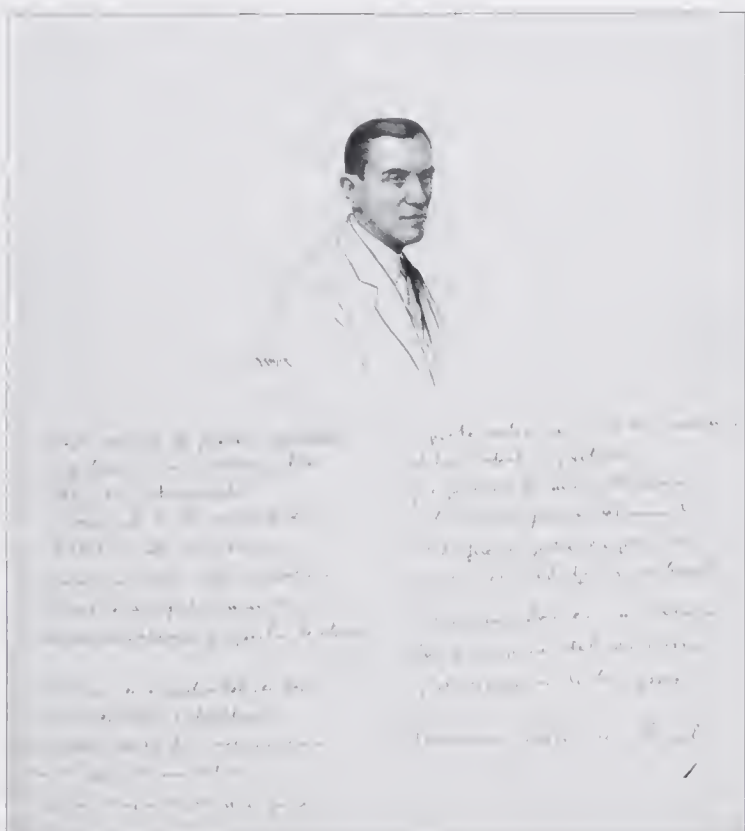
her essay "Of Man and the Stream of Time" [present]. With **Typewritten Letter Signed "Rachel,"** 1 page, 4to, "Fish and Wildlife Service / Woods Hole, Mass.," July 30, 1951. She explains to Daves that, "The consequences of being on the best-seller list

are not all desirable ones, and I'm finding many of the demands and interruptions of what I came here to do very frustrating...The only other large collection of *Fuertes* work is owned by the American Museum. I saw part of it...It did not compare in any way with the Fish and Wildlife collection..." With a "Happy New Year" **Holiday Card Signed "Rachel Carson."** All pieces are in very good condition. With a 4to **Photograph** of Carson, a waist-length pose, leaning against a tree and staring into the camera. Photograph by Erich Hartmann of New York, with his handstamp on verso. With overall wear and a small tear at top, otherwise in good condition. With two U.S. postage stamps commemorating Carson, which were based on the present photograph. With five **Books unsigned**, including "The Sea Around Us." New York, Oxford University Press, 1951. "The Edge of the Sea." Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1955., also present in a paperback edition, New York, Mentor Books, 1955. "The Sense of Wonder." New York, Harper & Row, [1965]. With a German printing of her classic *Silent Spring*, "Der Stumme Frühling." Zurich, Buchclub Ex Libris, [1987]. Two books with Daves's handstamp, otherwise all are in good condition. With newspaper clipping and two related items.

153 LITERARY: SPANISH AUTHORS [6] (\$650-Up)

Unique and desirable group of six 4to pen and ink **Original Drawings Signed** by French artist and engraver "R[obert] *Kastor*" depicting great Spanish authors of the first quarter of the 20th century. Each writer is rendered with near-photographic realism. Below their three respective images are **Autograph Sentiments Signed**





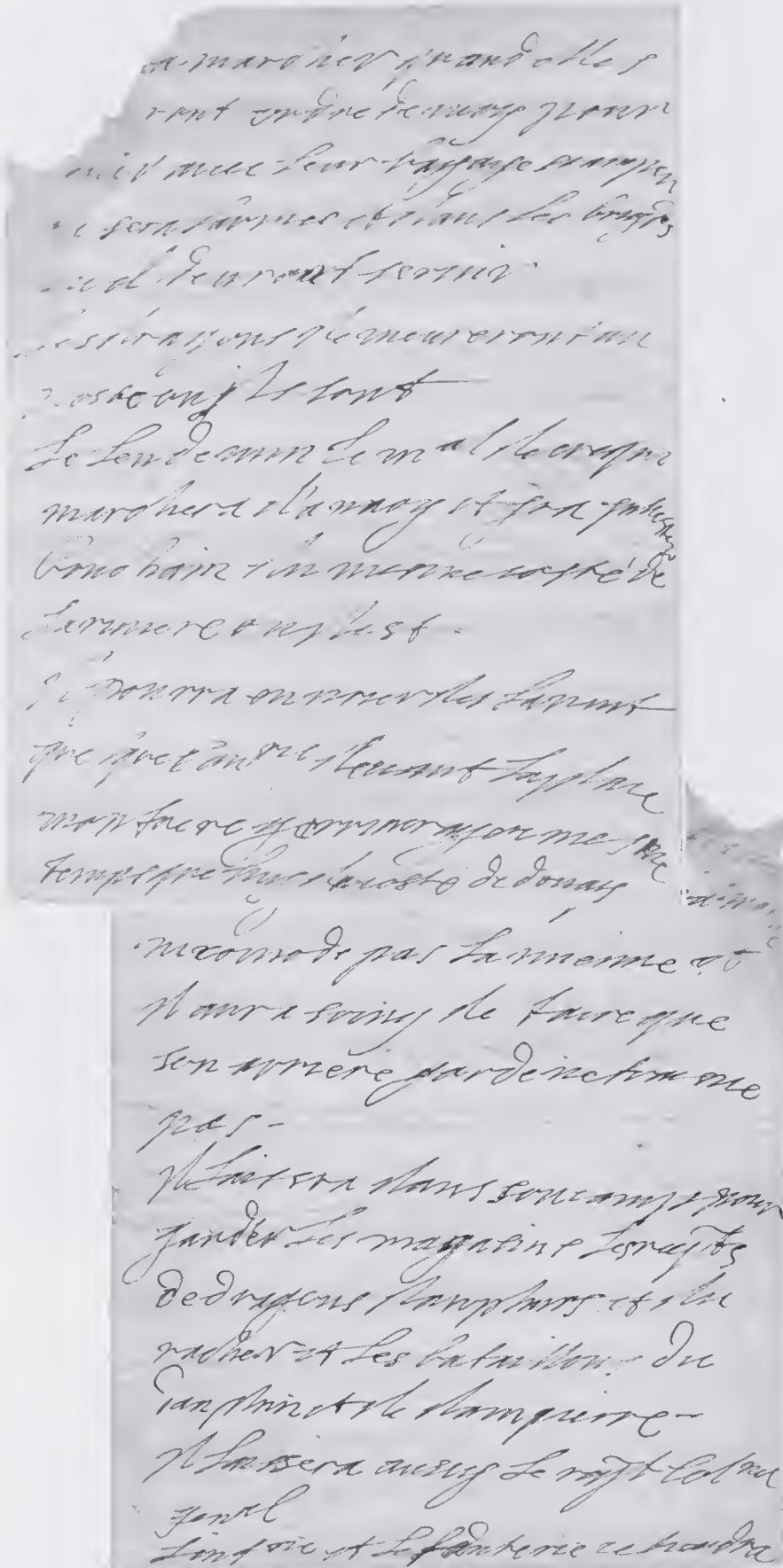
in *Spanish* by novelist and critic "Azorin" [Jose Martinez Ruiz], novelist "Vicente Blasco Ibanez" [who writes that "A life without an ideal is not worth living"], and novelist "J[ose] M[aria] de Pereda." With lengthy **Autograph Quotations Signed** in *Spanish* on the drawings of novelist "Pio Baroja" and dramatist "G[regorio] Martinez Sierra." Finally, an exceptional **Autograph Verse Signed**, in *Spanish*, beneath the image of poet, journalist, and novelist "Ramon Perez de Ayala" about an "Old city of stone..." Some light edge wear to all, with a small tear on Pereda portrait repaired on verso with paper, otherwise all are in very good condition. A beautiful and unusual group, perfect for display.

THE SUN KING COMMANDS HIS ARMIES

154 LOUIS XIV

(\$3,000-Up)

King of France [1643-1715], known as the "Sun King"; ascended to the throne at the age of four, upon the death of his father, Louis XIII; when he took personal control of France at age 18, it had already achieved European dominance under the stewardship of Cardinal Mazarin; Louis imposed his absolute rule, centralizing power that had been held by the French nobility; he personally led his armies against Spain to secure the claims of his wife, Maria Theresa of Austria, over the Low Countries; became the most powerful monarch in Europe through string of military successes; added to his reputation as an enlightened despot by subsidizing the arts and sciences, which flourished under his rule; had the royal court moved to Versailles, where his grand palace remains a symbol of French opulence; persecuted Protestants, Jews, and all in France and its colonies who failed to follow Roman Catholic orthodoxy; after 1685, alliances among Europe's Protestant countries and the steady rise of England as a colonial and maritime superpower diminished his ability to exert his will beyond French

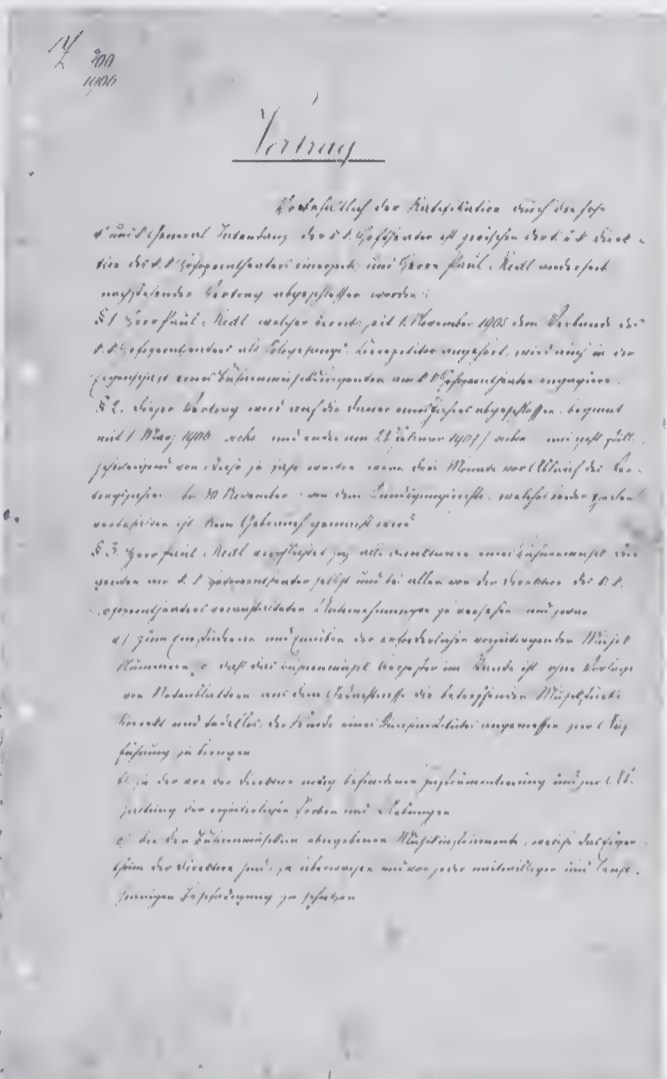
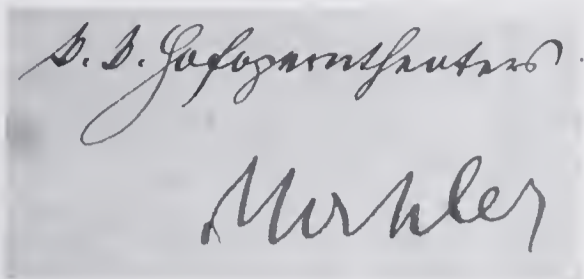


borders. Rare incomplete[?] **Autograph Letter, unsigned**, as King of France, in *French*, 2 pages, 4to, no place or date. Probably the discarded working draft for an official military directive. Louis orders that one of his marshals "...will march at the break of day...and he will cause his equipment to march to the left so that his movements do not interfere with mine...He will leave...dragoons in camp to guard the supplies..." and gives directions on the movements of "the Dauphin's battalions..." One corner is missing, affecting two lines of text on each page. With minor dampstain in corner, otherwise in very good condition. Louis' son, the Grand Dauphin Louis, commanded armies in the Rhine campaign [1688], the War of the League of Augsburg [1693], and, with the most distinction, in the War of Spanish Succession [1709-10]; given the King's personal involvement, the present letter undoubtedly concerns one of the former two conflicts. A rare and historic military letter of the "Sun King," showing that his absolute control extended to the battlefield.

155 MAHLER, GUSTAV [2] (\$3,000-Up)

Austrian composer; after early frustrations composing opera, became a highly successful conductor, rising to artistic director of the Vienna State Opera House, where he set new standards of excellence; resigned in 1907 to concentrate

on composing symphonies and songs. Choice Manuscript Document Signed "Mahler" as Director of the Imperial and Royal Opera House, in German, 3-1/2 pages, legal folio, Vienna, February 26,



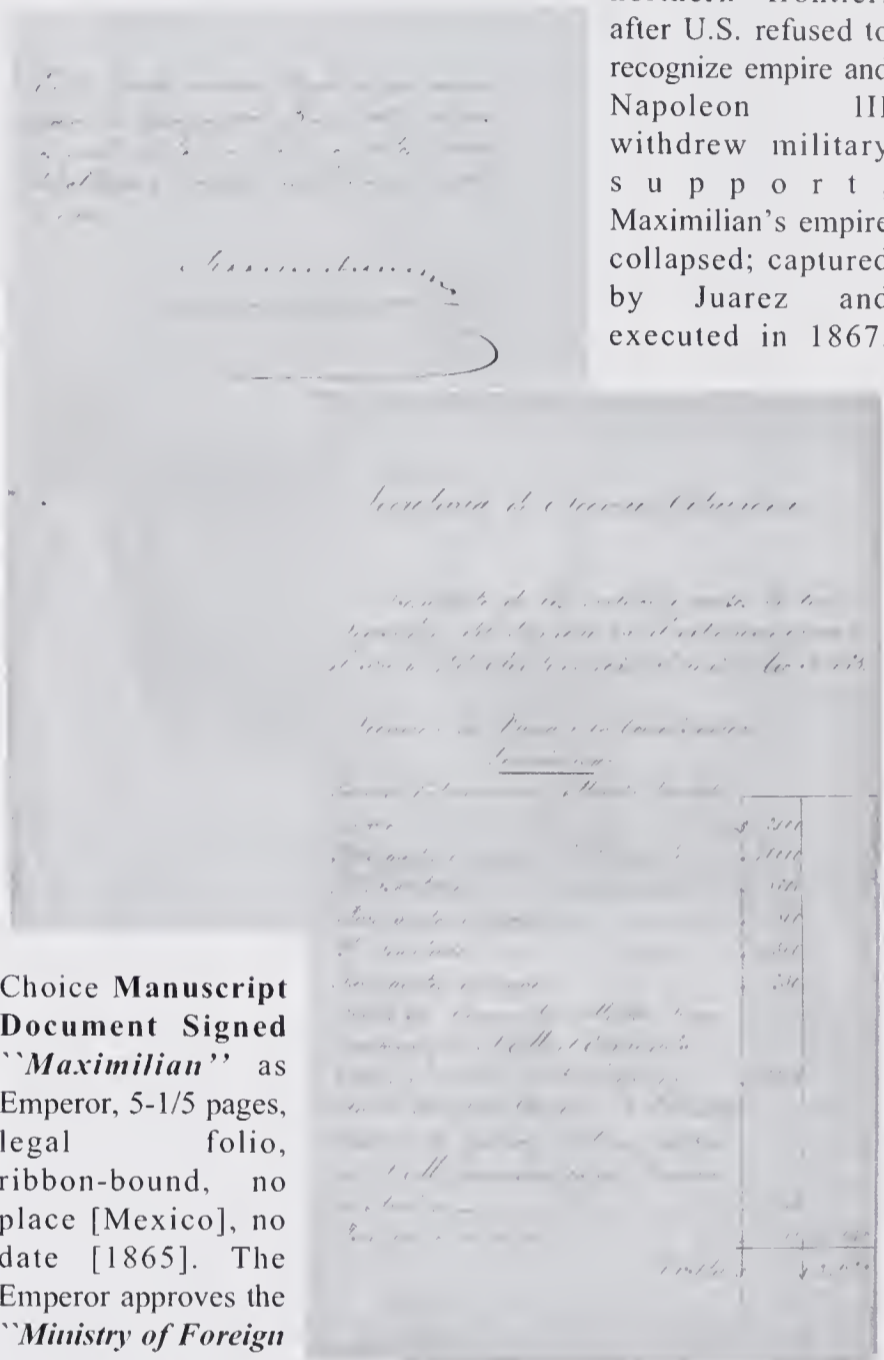
1906. Also signed by the Opera's Solo Singing Coach "Paul Redl." A contract for Redl's services "in the capacity of Stage Musical Director at the Theatre..." Among his duties are "to

practice and rehearse the musical numbers...so that the stage musical orchestra is able to perform the same correctly and flawlessly...from memory, without sheet music" for which he will be paid "a guaranteed annual payment of 2800K (two thousand eight hundred Krone)..." Age-toned, with binder holes at left edge, fold breaks repaired cleanly, some foxing and light soiling, otherwise in good condition. It was just a year later that Mahler, accused of absentceism, would be forced to leave the State Opera, a

move some have attributed to anti-Semitism in the Austrian court. However, the composer made the most of the remaining four years of his life, creating his most important works and embarking on a tour of the English-speaking world that would establish his enduring popularity. With translation.

156 MEXICO: MAXIMILIAN [2] (\$1,200-Up)

Emperor of Mexico; Archduke of Austria, brother of Emperor Franz Josef; offered the Mexican throne after the French had virtually conquered the country; as Emperor, drove Juarez over northern frontier; after U.S. refused to recognize empire and Napoleon III withdrew military support, Maximilian's empire collapsed; captured by Juarez and executed in 1867.

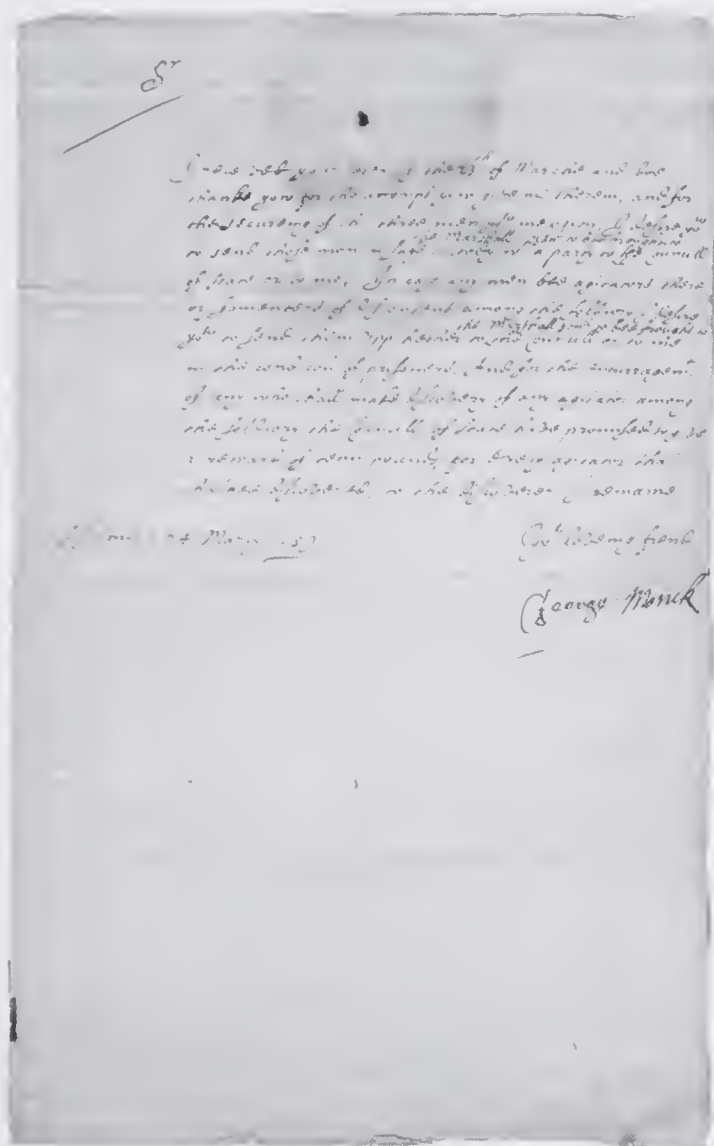


Choice Manuscript Document Signed "Maximilian" as Emperor, 5-1/5 pages, legal folio, ribbon-bound, no place [Mexico], no date [1865]. The Emperor approves the "Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Budget of

salaries for the Imperial Legations in foreign lands, during the year August 1, 1864 through July 31, 1865..." It includes diplomatic missions "In Vienna and the German Confederation...Paris...Brussels and London...Rome...Madrid and Lisbon...Turin and the Swiss Confederation...The Ottoman Empire and in the Kingdoms of Greece and Persia..." and also a "Special Temporary Mission in Russia, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway..." totalling costs of "\$204,462." After tables calculating each mission's cost are notes explaining how other expenses are to be paid. Age-toned, with small tear in blank covering page, otherwise in very good condition. Curiously, there is no provision for a legation in Washington. At the time of this document, Maximilian had been Emperor for only a year, but his rule would not last long. With the U.S. Civil War over, Mexican republican groups renewed armed resistance to his rule, and within two years he would be deposed and executed. With translation.

157 MONCK, GEORGE [2] (\$750-Up)

English royalist soldier; captured while battling Oliver Cromwell's New Model Army in Ireland, he agreed after two years in prison to fight for the Commonwealth; pacified Scotland and was victorious against the Dutch; troubled by the rise of factionism after



Cromwell's death, he became the driving force behind the restoration of Charles II, for which he was created Duke of Albermarle. Remarkable historic **Manuscript Letter Signed "George Monck"** as Head of the Council of State, 1/2 page, 4to, St. James's [London], March 24, 1659/60. He writes Lt. George Lassells in Nottingham, *"I received your leter [sic] ... Thank yon for the accompt. [sic] yon give me therein, and for the secnrng of the three men you mention. I desire you to send those men in safe custody...to bee brought to Councill of State or to me. In case any men bee agitators there or fomenters of discontent among the soldiery I desire yon to send them upp...And for the encurragement of any who shall make discovery of any agitator...the Councill of State have promised to give a reward of tenn pounds..."* Seal tears in integral address leaf, small hole not affecting text, a light dampstain, otherwise in good condition. Monck had marched on London to confront rival John Lambert's army, which had forcibly dissolved Parliament. Monck's rumored plan to restore Charles II was popular among the soldiers, causing many of Lambert's men to desert, and the general was imprisoned in the Tower of London. No doubt the three soldiers mentioned in the present letter were, like Lambert, still partisans of Cromwell's "Good Old Cause." Two months after this letter, Charles landed at Dover, and Monck was the first to greet him. Accompanied by a later one-page manuscript giving a seathing Roundhead's interpretation of the letter, calling Monck "England's greatest traitor."

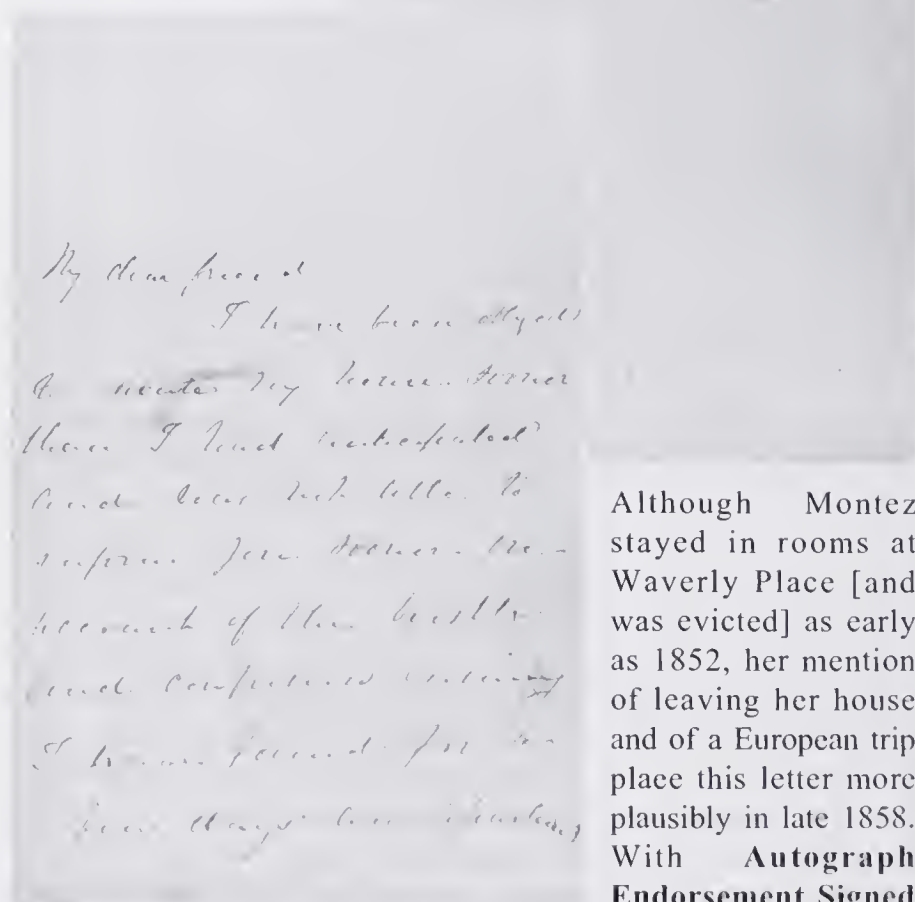
158 MONTEZ, LOLA [18] (\$1,200-Up)

Irish-born American dancer, real name Eliza Gilbert; more famous for her affairs with Bavaria's King Ludwig I, Franz Liszt, and others than for her artistry; made a countess by King Ludwig, who built her a dream castle; later became a feminist activist; died in New York at age 42. Impressive archive featuring an **Autograph Letter Signed "Lola Montez,"** 2-1/4 pages, 8vo, no place or date [New York, ca. 1858]. She writes

to an unnamed person, probably her friend Maria Buchanan, at whose house she died, and who was the primary beneficiary of her will, *"My dear friend, I have been obliged to vacate my honse sooner than I had anticipated and was not able to inform you sooner. On account of the bnstle and confuson ensuing I have fonnd for a few days an apartment at Mrs. Morris's corner of Waverly place and Broadway - and am trying to leave for Enrope...Will yon kindly send me the amonnt of the things per David R. Would yon give me a call yonrself when yon come into town..."* Lightly age-toned, with very light original blotting affecting a few words and the "z" of signature, otherwise in very good condition.



*When you come
to the corner of
Broadway to see you
Respectfully
Lola Montez*



Although Montez stayed in rooms at Waverly Place [and was evicted] as early as 1852, her mention of leaving her house and of a European trip place this letter more plausibly in late 1858. With **Autograph Endorsement Signed "Correct / Eliza Gilbert"** on a 3" x 4" sheet clipped from a letter or document. Tipped to a 4to page along with an obituary of Maria Buchanan's husband, Isaac. With identification and collector's notes in pen on

larger sheet. Also with a partly-engraved **Document Signed "Isaac Buchanan,"** 1 page, folio, Washington, 1871. Also signed by Secretary of State **"Hamilton Fish."** Buchanan's passport for travel **"accompanied by his Wife..."** 8vo sheet tipped to verso in upper right quarter. Age-toned, with light soiling and edge wear, otherwise in good condition. Also with seven red wax **Seals of Lola Montez** [4] and Ludwig I of Bavaria. Affixed to two separate 4to sheets with pen and pencil notes of a collector, who reports, "Presented by Isaac Buchanan at whose house she died." Two impressions are very clear, the rest fair. With an intriguing **Copy of Montez's 1860 will,** prepared in 1916, identifying her as **"Eliza Heild** [sic, Heald], commonly known by the name of **Lola Montez**, Countess of Landsfeldt, Baroness Rindofeldt" and bearing a manuscript facsimile of her signature, apparently traced from the original. Also with Isaac and Maria Buchanan's visiting cards and nine other pieces of related material, including typewritten biographical pieces, newspaper and magazine clippings, printed photographs of Montez's gravestone, and a lovely color engraved portrait.

ABOUT HIS WATER LILY PAINTING

159 MONET, CLAUDE [3] (\$3,500-Up)

French painter who perfected the Impressionist style; the artistic movement took its name from one of his paintings - *Impression: Sunrise*. Great personal and artistic content **Autograph Letter Signed "Claude Monet,"** in French, 2 pages, 8vo, on his address-imprinted



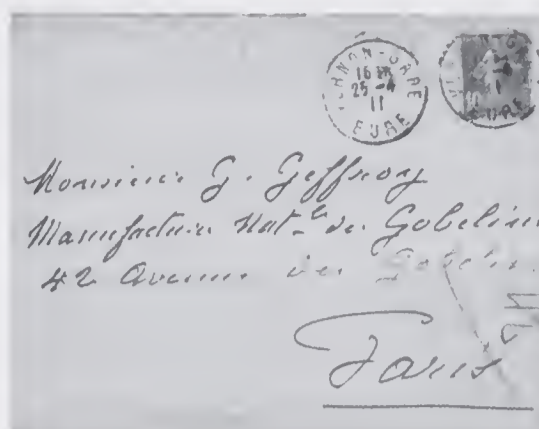
vous ne parlez pas de
la couleur pour votre
gros d'œuvre vous
je vous en parlerai
des jours en deux
bleu d'ingrédients
aujourd'hui il y a
un peu de bleu et de
rouge dans le bleu
plus
un peu de rouge
bien maternelle
Claude Monet

25 avril 1911

Mon cher ami
Ma femme ayant été
beaucoup plus malade
depuis mon voyage
à Paris, je n'ai pu
m'occuper plus tôt
de vous envoyer
la suite de *Nymphaea*
promise.
Les copies partent
ce soir et vous en
recevrez la semaine
prochaine avant
votre départ pour
l'Italie.
Vous trouverez
des photographies de
Monsieur de Feure

je vous en
enverrai une
plus grande
plus tard
à votre retour
surtout, si vous
pouvez, enlever
cette œuvre.

stationery, Giverny, April 25, 1911. He writes to art critic [Gustave] Geffroy, "...Because my wife's health has grown so much worse...I haven't been able to get around to sending you the *nymphaea* [white water lily] painting I promised you. The crate will leave this evening



and you should receive it tomorrow before you leave for Italy. In the folders enclosed with it you will find the photographs of the mosaics I told you about, which you should by no means fail to go see. I have just been through weeks of terrible worry. Today

there is some semblance of improvement, but nothing more..." and signs as "your very unhappy friend..." In a postscript, he sends his condolences for a recent loss in Geffroy's family. Age-toned, with small stains in upper right corners of both pages not affecting text, otherwise in very good condition. Monet's *Nymphaea* paintings are probably his most widely-known and admired series of works. Monet's wife, Alice, would die within a month, plunging the artist into a deep depression that left him unable to work. With original holograph envelope in Monet's hand and translation.

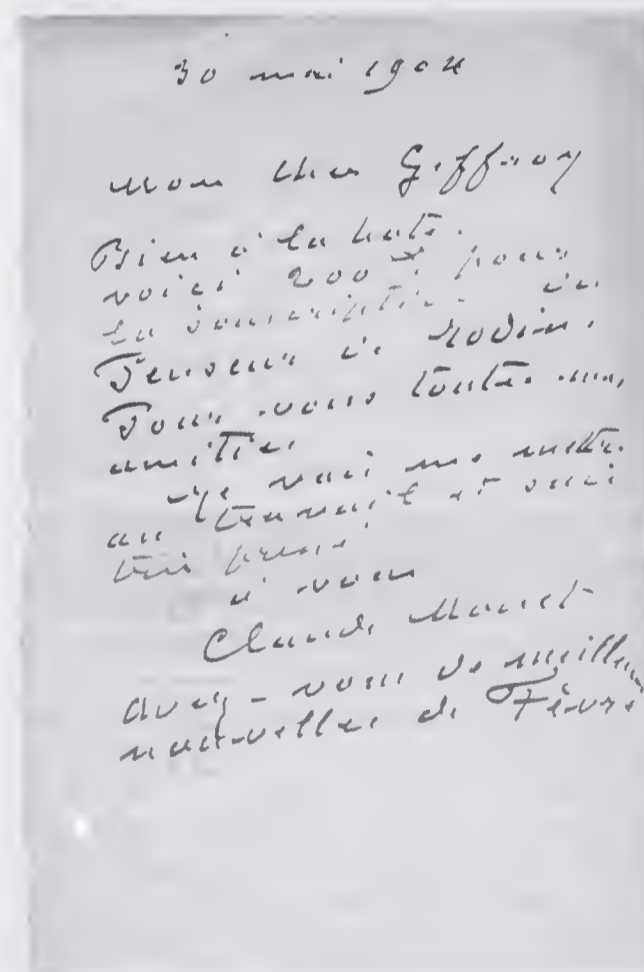
SUBSCRIBING TO RODIN'S "THE THINKER"

160 MONET, CLAUDE [2] (\$2,500-Up)

Outstanding association **Autograph Letter Signed "Claude Monet,"** in French, 1 page, 8vo, no place, May 30, 1904. He writes

to his close friend, influential art critic [Gustave] Geffroy, sending "the 200 francs for the subscription to Rodin's *The Thinker*..." and adds that "I'm going to get to work and I am very pressed for time..." In a postscript, he asks, "Do you have better news about Feure?"

Soiling and wear at right edge, irregular left edge, otherwise in good condition. Earlier that

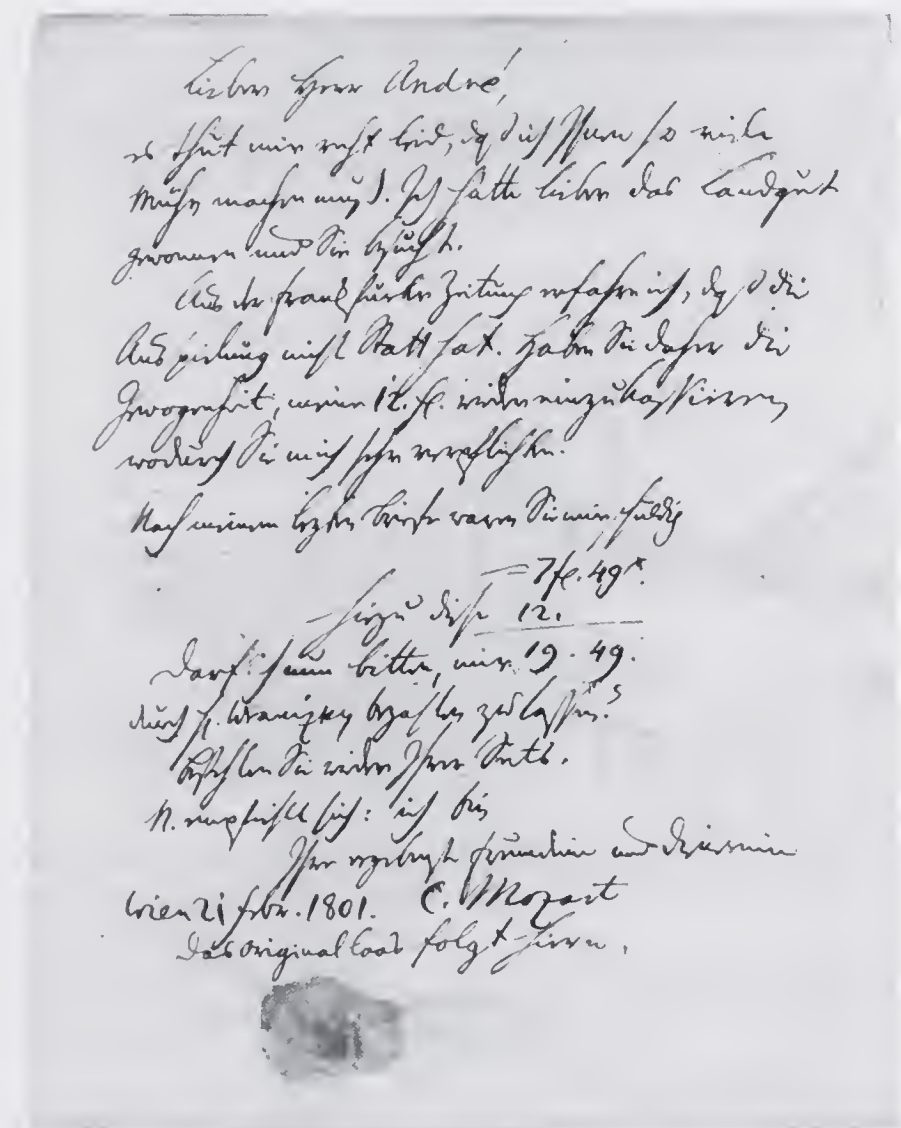


year, Rodin's *The Thinker* debuted in plaster at its full size in London. Undoubtedly Monet's subscription was for its first bronze casting, which premiered at Paris's Salon later in 1904. The postscript may refer to Dutch Art Nouveau painter Georges de Feure, who was active in Paris at the time. With translation.

MOZART'S WIDOW COLLECTS A DEBT FROM A MUSIC PUBLISHER

161 [MOZART, W. AMADEUS]: CONSTANZE MOZART (\$9,500-Up)

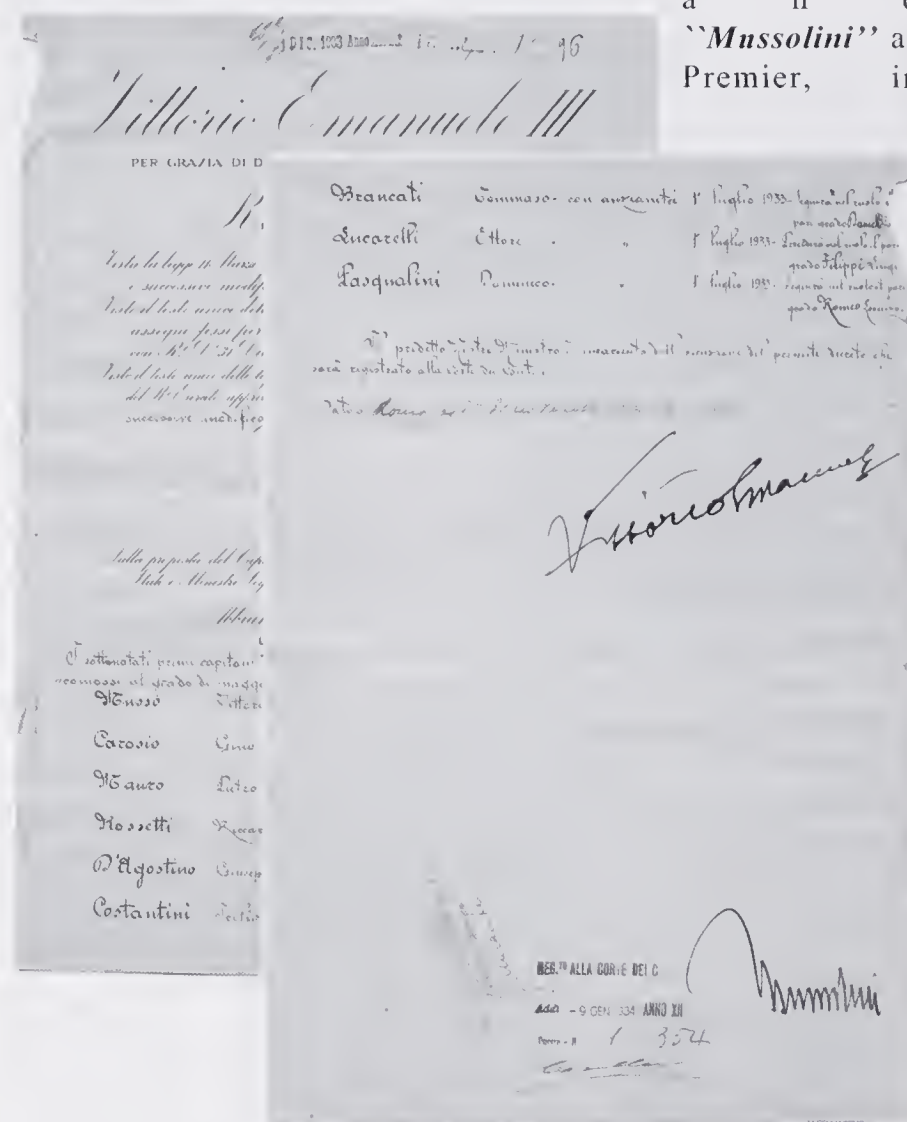
Wife of revered composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart; daughter of an unsuccessful musician, she had trained to sing, although she never rivaled her sisters, both accomplished operatic performers; after her husband's death, she committed herself to keeping his music in the public eye. Rare **Manuscript Letter Signed "C. Mozart,"** in *German*, 1 page, 8vo, dated in her hand, "Vienna, February 21, 1801." She writes to music publisher J.A. Andre in Offenbach-am-Main [Germany], "I am quite sorry to



cause so much work for you. I would rather have won the country estate and visited you. I learned from the Frankfurt newspaper that the drawing is not taking place. Would you therefore have the kindness to collect my 12 fl[orins]...After my last letter you owed me 7 fl. 49 kr[onen]. Add these 12 fl. / Thns I may request you to pay me 19.49. / through Mrs. Wranizky..." Remnants of original seal on both sides of sheet. Seal cut at right repaired with original paper, small mounting strip at top edge, otherwise in very good condition. Constanze had sold several of her late husband's original scores to Andre in 1799, and the publisher produced many editions of the composer's works. Offenbach, then a bucolic riverside village, would have been a fine place for a country estate just outside of Frankfurt. Mrs. Wranizky was probably the wife of one of the brothers Pavel and Antonin Wranizky (also spelled Vranitzky), Moravian composers and violinists who were active in Vienna at the time. It was in 1801 that Mozart's assistant, Franz Sussmayer, whom Constanze had asked to complete her husband's unfinished *Requiem*, challenged her for his part of the credit - and royalties - for the work.

162 MUSSOLINI, BENITO and VITTORIO EMANUELE III (\$450-Up)

Italian dictator and the King who appointed him Premier, only to find himself reduced to a figurehead; after Mussolini's fall in 1944, the King removed himself from public life, abdicating in 1946. Partly-printed **Document Signed "Vittorio Emanuele"** as King a n d "Mussolini" as Premier, in



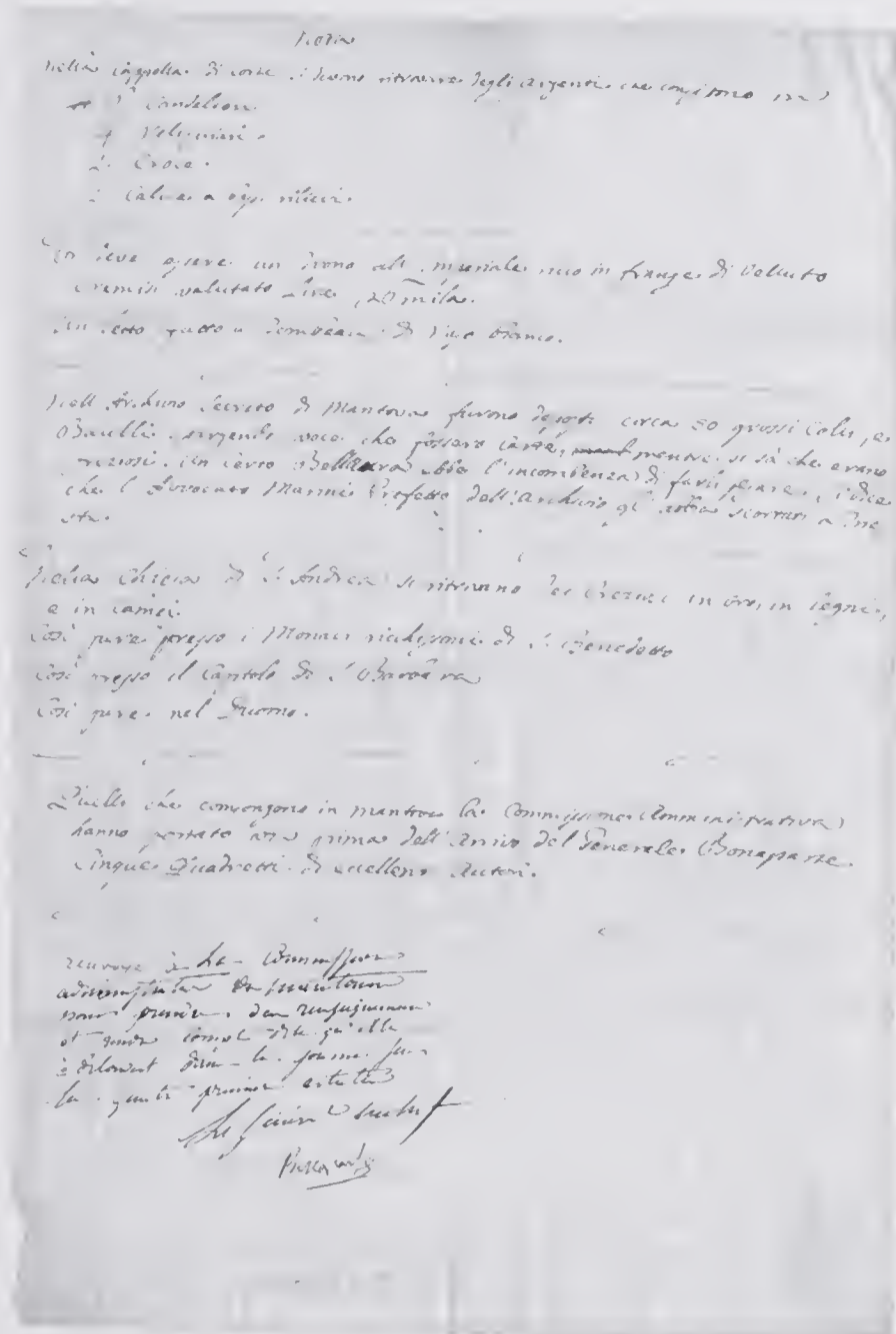
Italian, 1-1/3 page, folio, Rome, November 30, 1933. The King decrees "On the recommendation of the Head of Government, Prime Minister, Secretary of State, and Secretary of State for War" that nine captains "of the Royal auxillary Carabinieri be promoted to the rank of Major," listing each man's name, as well as the previous holders of the positions each will fill. Bears bureaucratic stamps and, in margin, docket. Small tear at one edge affecting three lines of text, binding holes at left, otherwise in very good condition.

SPOILS OF WAR INCLUDING "...A THRONE IN THE IMPERIAL STYLE..."

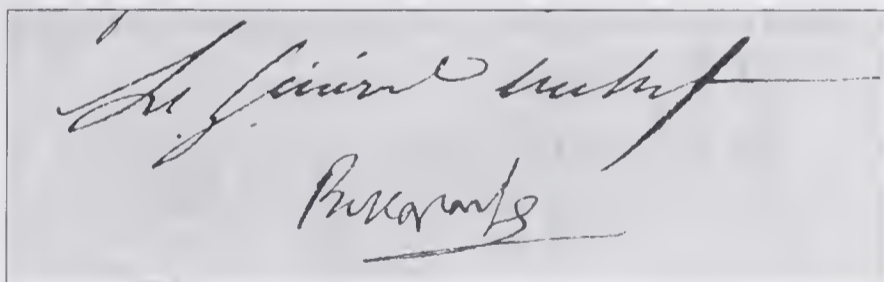
163 NAPOLEON I [2] (\$1,000-Up)



Emperor of France. Unusual **Manuscript Document Signed "Bonaparte"** as General-in-Chief of the French Army, in *Italian and French*, 1 page, legal folio, no place [near Mantua, Italy], no date [ca. 1797]. The document lists, in *Italian*, art objects from various sites, including the "Court chapel...6 candelabras / 4 reliquaries / 2 crosses / 2 chalices..." and "...a throne in the



Imperial style..." as well as items from the "...private archives of Mantna..." and the "...Church of St. Andrew..." The document notes that the list was prepared "before the arrival of General Bonaparte..." With an additional note in French, in a secretarial hand, giving Napoleon's order that the list be "Sent back to the Administrative Commission of Mantna to gather additional

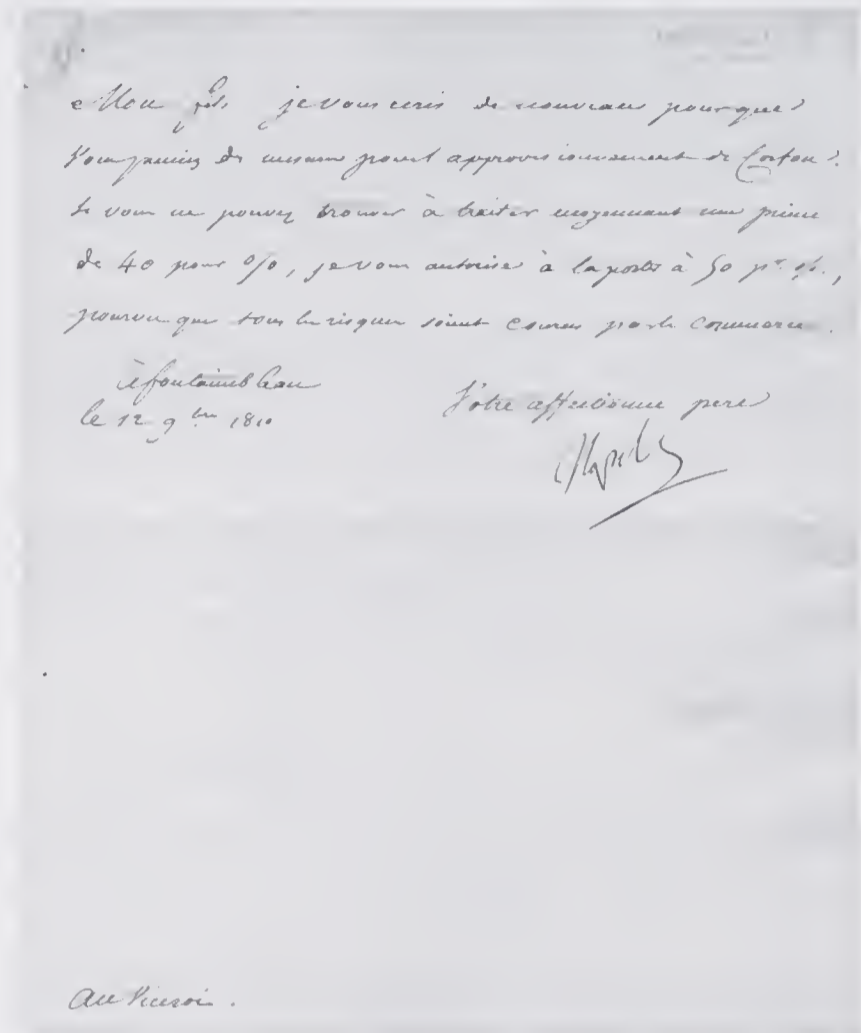


information and to report back on what it finds before the day's end..." Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Mantua was the last stronghold of the Austrians, who, along with the English and a small Russian force, were the only remaining members of the coalition that had fought against Napoleon since 1793. One by one, Prussia, the Dutch Republic, and smaller states made peace with or were absorbed by the seemingly unstoppable French. When Mantua fell in February 1797, northern Italy was entirely in French hands, and soon the Austrians, too, sued for peace. A scarce early Napoleon document, in which he is undoubtedly collecting the spoils of war. With translation.

164 NAPOLEON I [2]

(\$850-Up)

Choice Manuscript Letter Signed "Napole" as Emperor, in French, 1/2 page, 4to, "At Fontainebleau," November 12, 1810. To "the Viceroy" [of Italy, his stepson, Eugene Napoleon]. The Emperor begins, "My son, I write to you again" to give advice on



funding "the provisioning of Corfu. If you cannot find" financing "at a premium of 40%, I authorize you to carry it to 50%..." He closes as "Yonr affectionate father..." In very good condition. Eugene remained one of Napoleon's most trustworthy lieutenants even after the Emperor divorced his mother, Josephine. In 1809, the Viceroy had acquitted himself admirably against the Austrians, but the role he most coveted, as one of Napoleon's marshals, was still denied him. He continued to serve loyally and ably as both an administrator and a soldier until the Emperor's downfall in 1814, but did not rejoin Napoleon when he briefly returned to power in 1815. With portrait.

165 [NAPOLEON II]: CHARLES XIV JOHN, Originally JEAN B.J. BERNADOTTE

(\$450-Up)

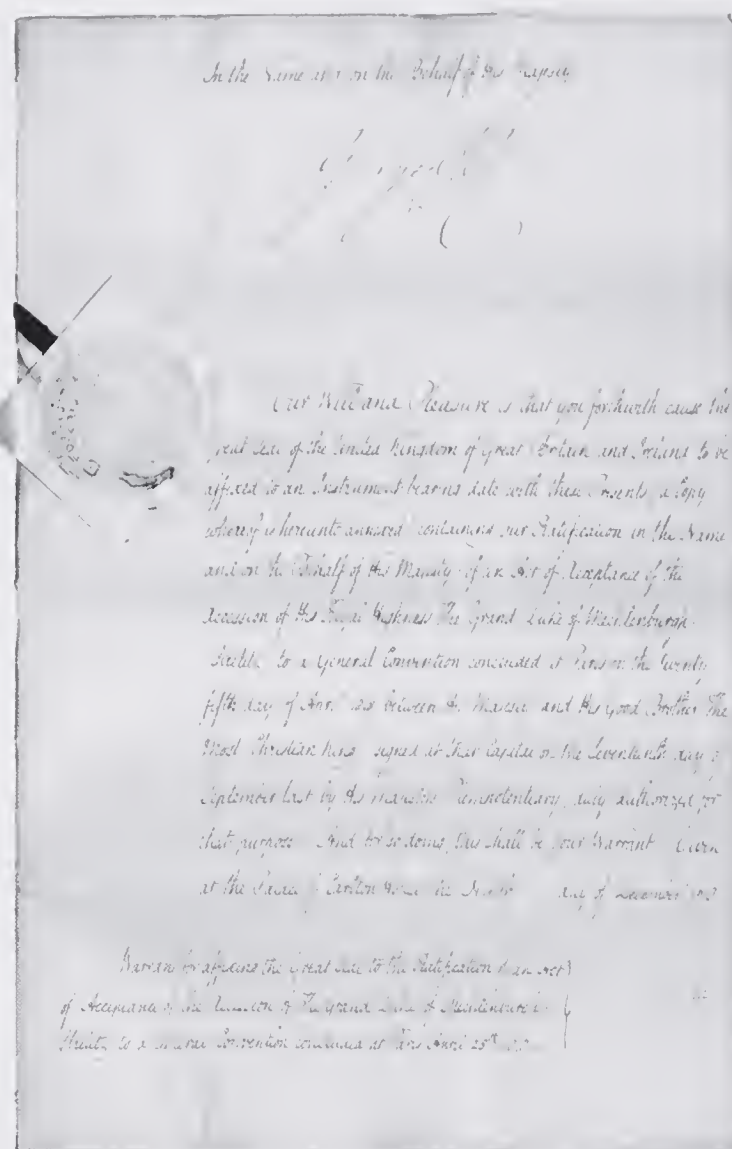
King of Sweden and Norway [1814-44]; founder of the present Swedish royal line; earlier, a French soldier who rose from the ranks to become one of Napoleon's marshals [1804]; in 1812, as Crown Prince of Sweden, allied with Czar Alexander of Russia against Napoleon and commanded army against him. Fine Letter of State Signed "Carolus Johannes" as King, in Latin, 1 full page, folio [14-7/8" x 9-5/16"], [Stockholm], June 26, 1838. Countersigned by Aug. Hartmansdorff. To Ferdinand II, King of the Two Sicilies, extending his heartfelt condolences on the untimely death of Ferdinand's recently-born daughter, the Princess Elisabeth Caroline Ferdinanda Theresa, and offering prayers for God's blessings and protection of the royal household. The infant princess was the firstborn of Ferdinand's recent marriage to his

second wife, Theresa. An ornately penned document, with separate integral address leaf, bearing large and fine impression of the King's white-paper and wax Royal Seal [halved]. Normal age-toning, with ink in document slightly light, otherwise in very good condition. Scarce of this period.

AFTER NAPOLEON'S DOWNFALL, RATIFIES AN ACT OF THE PARIS PEACE TREATY

166 [NAPOLEON I]: GEORGE IV (\$950-Up)

King of Great Britain and Ireland; his notorious affair with Mrs. Fitzherbert and others provoked his father, George III, to force him into an ill-fated marriage with his cousin, Caroline of Brunswick, whom he persecuted and deserted; served as Prince Regent [1811-20] when his father became blind and permanently deranged. Choice **Manuscript Document Signed** "George P.R." at top of the first page, ca. 6-1/3 pages, folio, "Given at the Palace of Carlton House," December 9, 1818. Countersigned by [Viscount] "Bathurst" [Henry 3rd Earl, colonial secretary from 1812 to 1828]. Fine black-wax and white-paper embossed Royal Seal on first page [small erosion hole in seal, otherwise choice]. Sheets held together by dark blue silk ribbon at left margin. Acting as Prince Regent for George III, George authorizes "the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland" to be affixed to the instrument "containing Our Ratification, in the Name of and on the Behalf of His Majesty, of an Act of Acceptance of the Accession of His Royal Highness The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz," as provided by the "General Convention concluded at Paris on the twenty fifth day of April 1818, between His Majesty and His Good Brother The Most Christian King, signed at that Capital on the Seventeenth day of September last..." The concluding 5 pages of the document contain, in *English* and *French*, the particulars of the Grand Duke's acceptance of the Act of Accession as dictated by the Treaty signed at Paris by the reigning heads of Great Britain, Austria, Hungary and Bohemia, Prussia, and Russia, on the one part, and by "His Majesty



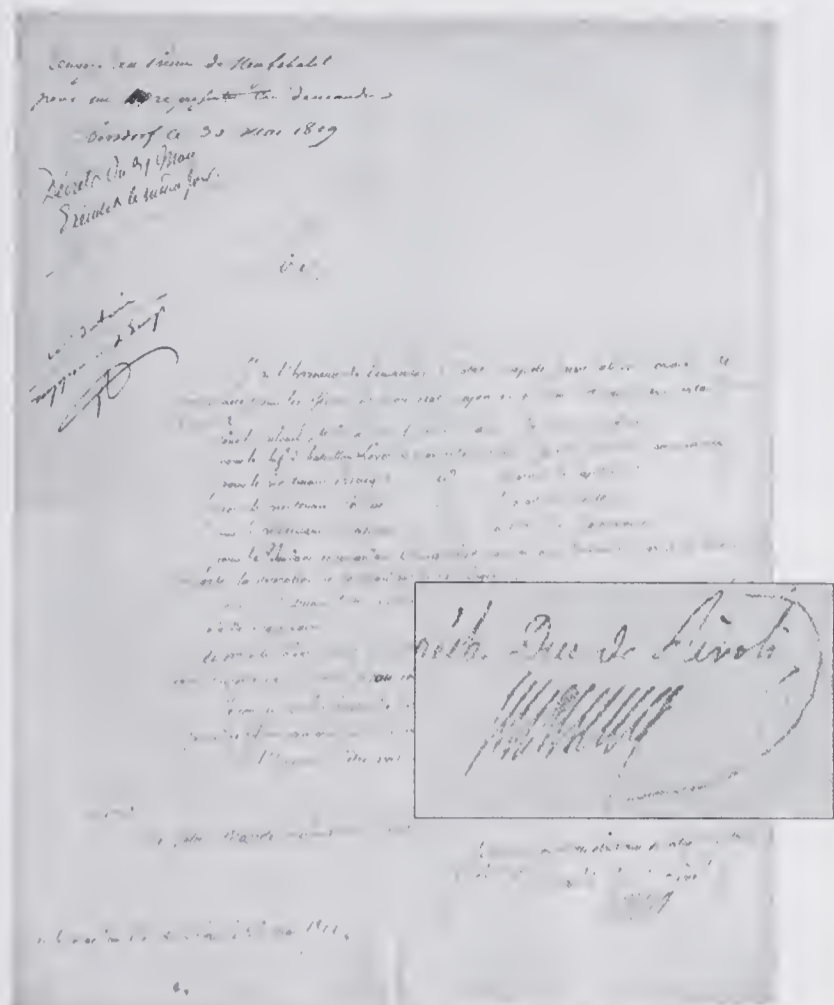
The King of France and Navarre" [the restored King Louis XVIII], on the other part, as well as the Grand Duke's acceptance of the subsidiary agreements which were concluded and approved at Paris on April 25, 1818. After Napoleon's abdication in 1814, Russian, Great Britain, Austria, and Prussia summoned a top-level meeting of statesmen to convene at Vienna, there to settle the shape of post-Napoleonic Europe by re-distributing the territories conquered by Napoleon, principally among themselves. Although serious disagreements divided Prussia and Russia from Great Britain, the terms of the Treaty of Paris were eventually worked out in practical terms, and a redrawn map of Europe began to emerge. Royal decrees covering the historic decisions made at the Congress of Vienna and concluded through the Treaty of Paris, especially those regarding the accession of small kingdoms by the victors, are rarely encountered. In unusually fine condition.

REWARDING HEROES OF THE AUSTRIAN CAMPAIGN

167 [NAPOLEON I]: ANDRE MASSENA

(\$650-Up)

French general; one of Napoleon's most successful marshals; named Duke of Rivoli in 1797 and Prince of Essling in 1810; despite his brilliant career, his inability to drive the English out of Spain led to his removal in 1811; did not rejoin Napoleon during the Hundred Days until convinced that the public supported the Emperor's return; Napoleon's only Jewish marshal. Choice **Manuscript Letter Signed** "Massena" as Marshal and Duke of Rivoli, 1 page, 4to, "in bivouac on Lobau Island," [Vienna], May 26, 1809. Just four days after the near-disaster at the Battle of Aspern-Essling, in which a French advance guard managed to retreat safely in the face of an



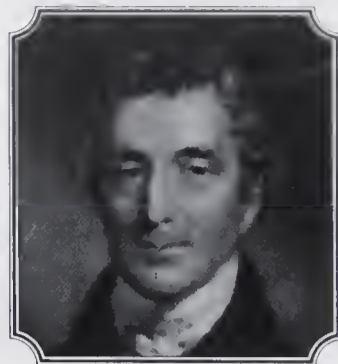
Austrian force nearly four times its size, Massena writes the Emperor Napoleon to "request Your Imperial and Royal Majesty to reward the officers of my staff who distinguished themselves in the battle of the 21st and 22nd. For Colonel St. Croix, my aide-de-camp, the officer's cross..." and for his other aides-de-camp "Lieutenant Renique...the rank of Captain / for Lieutenant Porcher...the rank of Captain / for Lieutenant Massena...the Legionnaire's cross..." as well as promotions and medals for a number of other officers. Uneven age-toning at top, otherwise in very good condition. The Battle of Aspern-Essling was Napoleon's first real reverse at the hands of his enemies, but Massena's leadership helped avert a complete catastrophe. Falling back to Lobau Island, the French regrouped, attacking the overconfident Austrians just over a month later in the Battle of Wagram. When the enemy rallied, it was Massena who halted their advance, helping seal the French victory. Four days later, Austria offered to make peace, removing the last major barrier to French control over central Europe.

ACTING ON WISHES EXPRESSED BY PRINCE ALBERT

168 [NAPOLEON I]: ARTHUR WELLESLEY,
Duke of WELLINGTON [2] (\$650-Up)

British general, political leader and statesman; affectionately called the "Iron Duke"; crushed Napoleon at Waterloo, bringing England victory in its century-long conflict with France, and ending French dominance of continental Europe. Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed** "Wellington," 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, "London, April 9th 1851." To "The Lord Seymour / Office of Woods & Fields /

Whitehall Place / London," about a new road through Hyde Park to connect with the Marble Arch. During the time when preparations for the Great Exhibition at the Crystal Palace were being made, he writes: "My Lord, I had the honor of receiving yesterday Your Lordship's Letter of the 7th instant with the papers in relation to the new Road to be made in Hyde Park, in connection with the Marble Arch. In consideration of the desire expressed some time ago by His Royal Highness The Prince Albert, that the Exercise ground of the Troops should not be interfered with in the formation of new Roads in the Park, I have looked at this Road, and report to Your Lordship that its formation will not be attended by such inconvenience and that it appears to me calculated to be a convenience to the Public..." Normal



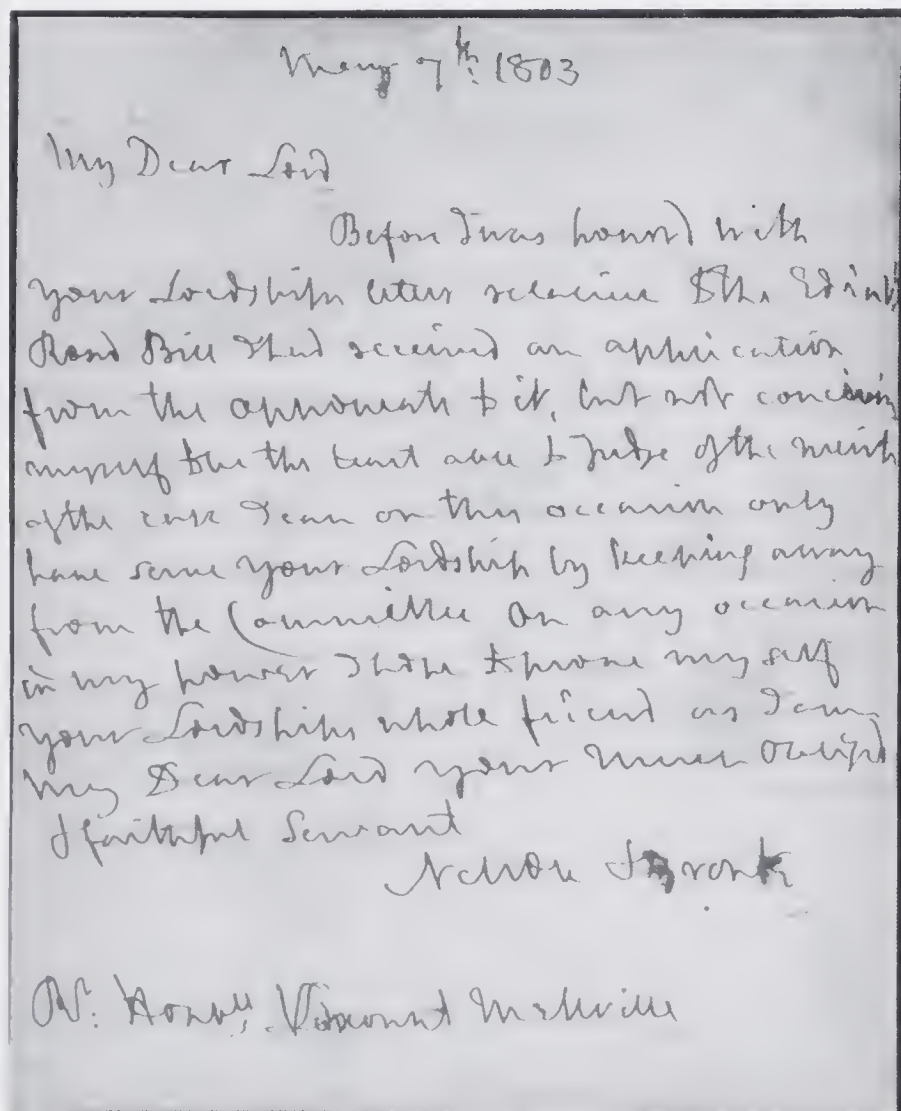
and convenient; and that it
was calculated to be a convenience
to the Public.
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant
Arthur Wellesley

London April 9th 1851
My Lord I have the honor
to receive yesterday Your Lordship's
Letter of the 7th inst. with papers
in relation to the new road to be
made in Hyde Park in connection
with the Marble Arch.
In consideration of the desire
expressed some time ago by His Royal Highness
The Prince Albert, that the Exercise ground of the
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and report to Your Lordship that its
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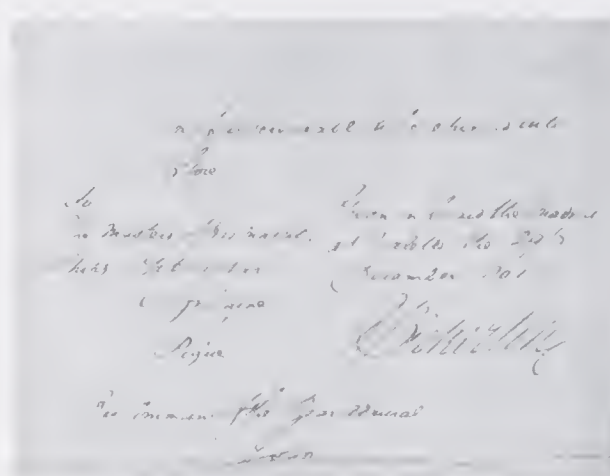
age-toning, with small hole at bottom right corner, otherwise in very good condition. With a contemporary transcription. Wellington was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and chancellor of Oxford University at this time. He took a prominent part in preparations for the Great Exhibition at the Crystal Palace in 1851.

169 NELSON, HORATIO [2] (\$2,750-Up)

British naval officer; in 1800, he blockaded Malta and Naples, held by French and Neapolitan Jacobins; annulled Cardinal Ruffo's proposed terms to rebels, received absolute surrender; restored Neapolitan royal family to power; became romantically involved with Emma Hamilton, the wife of Naples consul Sir William Hamilton; promoted Vice Admiral; created Duke of Bronte by Ferdinand I of Naples; died in the battle of Trafalgar. Fine **Autograph Letter Signed "Nelson & Bronte,"** 1 page, 4to, on black-bordered mourning stationery, no place, May 7, 1803. He



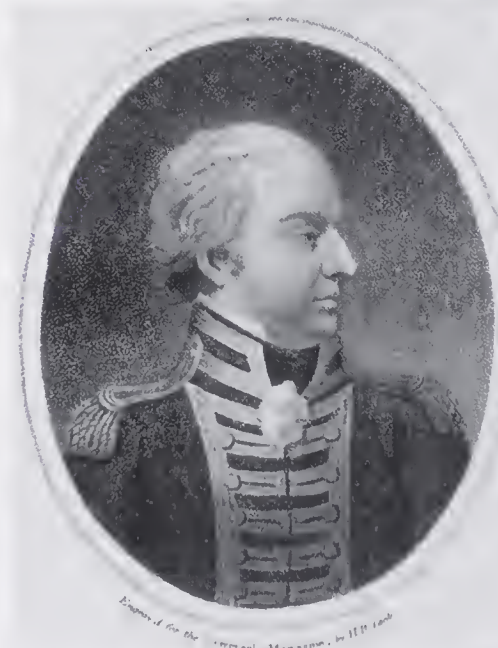
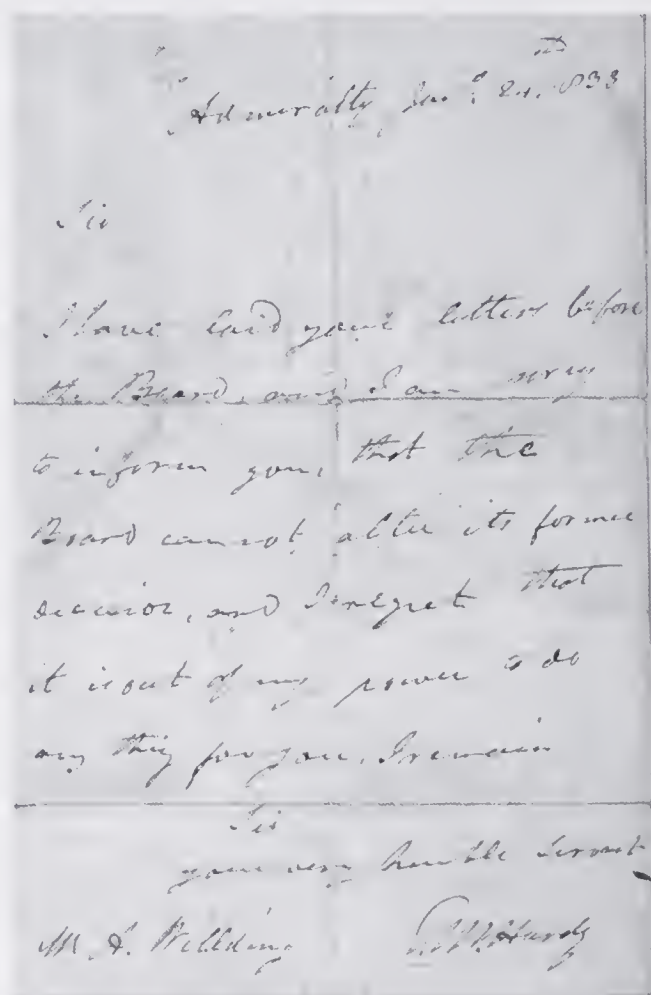
writes Henry Dundas, Viscount Melville, "Before I was honored with your Lordship's letter relative to the Edinb'g Bond Bill I had received an application from the opponents to it, but not conceiving myself to be the least able to judge of the worth of the case I can on this occasion only have serve [sic] your Lordship by keeping away from the Committee..." Slight smudge to signature. Lightly age-toned, with mounting traces on blank integral leaf, otherwise in very good condition. Just nine days after this letter, Nelson was appointed Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, and would spend all but one month of the remaining two years of his life at sea. The mourning stationery was likely due to the death of his father a year earlier; Nelson had also recently suffered the loss of Sir William Hamilton, a close friend and the avuncular husband of the admiral's mistress, Emma, in April. Viscount Melville had been Secretary of War and would soon become First Lord of the Admiralty, although he would be impeached in 1806. With **Manuscript Document Signed** by Nelson's second-in-command at Trafalgar, Sir Richard "Bickerton" as Rear Admiral of the White, 2



pages, 8vo, aboard the *Madras* at Valleta [Malta], December 29, 1801. He gives orders to the commanders of "His Majesty's Ships *Gibraltar*, *Africaine* & *Pique*" regarding boatswain's stores. In good condition.

170 [NELSON]: THOMAS MASTERMAN HARDY [3] (\$450-Up)

English naval officer; Horatio Nelson's right hand man; at the fateful battle of Trafalgar, Hardy leaned over the dying Nelson, who bade him farewell with the famous words, "Kiss me, Hardy." **Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "T.M. Hardy"** as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, 2/3 page, 8vo, Admiralty, January 24, 1833. He tells A. Wilding that "I have laid your letter before the Board, and I am very [sorry] to inform you, that the Board cannot alter its former decision, and I regret that it is out of my power to do anything

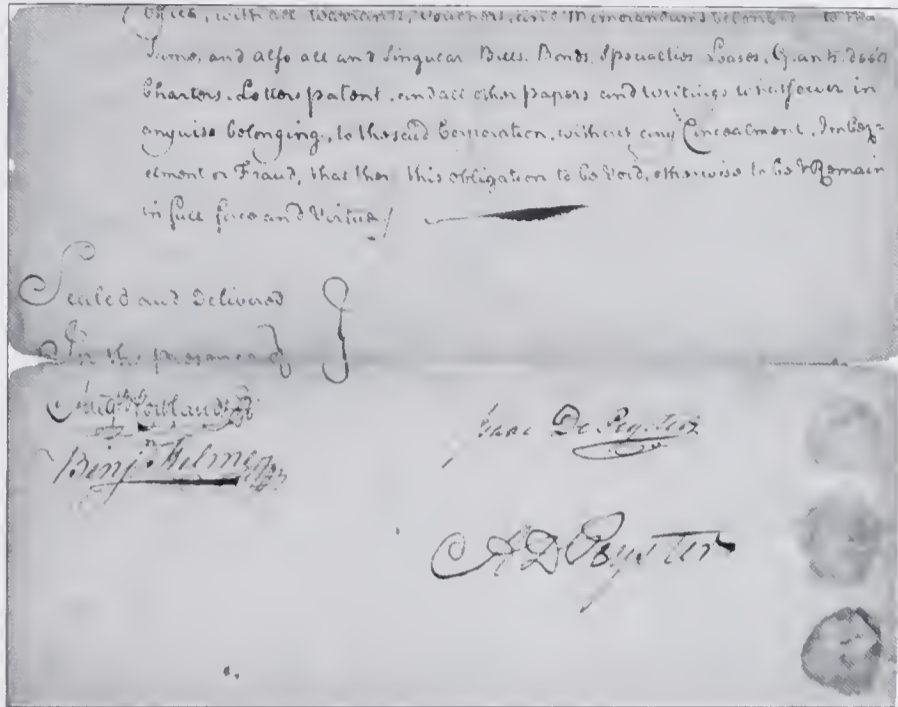


for you..." Inlaid to a slightly larger sheet. Age-toned, soiled, with fold wear, otherwise in good condition. With clipped air mail cover bearing British postage stamps commemorating Lord Nelson and the *HMS Victory*, and a 16mo engraved portrait of Hardy.

171 NEW YORK: TREASURERS BOND

(\$900-Up)

Historic Manuscript Document Signed "A. De Peyster" as Treasurer of the City of New York, 1-1/5 pages, 4to, New York, October 14, 1757. He certifies a bond stipulating that *"Whereas...Isaac DePeyster is now elected into the Office and place of Chamberlain or Treasurer of the said City of New York,*



untill the fourteenth day of October...one thousand Seven Hundred and fifty-Eight...The Condition of this obligation is such, that if the said Isaac Depeyster shall and do well and Truly and faithfully perform, Execute and do all things whatsoever, which anyways Touch or Concern his said Office, and well and faithfully in all things behave himself...without any Concealment, Imbezement, or Frand, that then this obligation to be Void..." Also signed by "Isaac DePeyster" and witnessed by "Augt. v. Courtlandt" and "Benj'n: Helme." With three wax and paper seals. Age-toned, with edge wear and cellophane tape repairs to fold separations, otherwise in very good condition. Isaac DePeyster followed his father Abraham into the post of Treasurer, continuing the family tradition of leadership in the city going back to the days it was the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam.

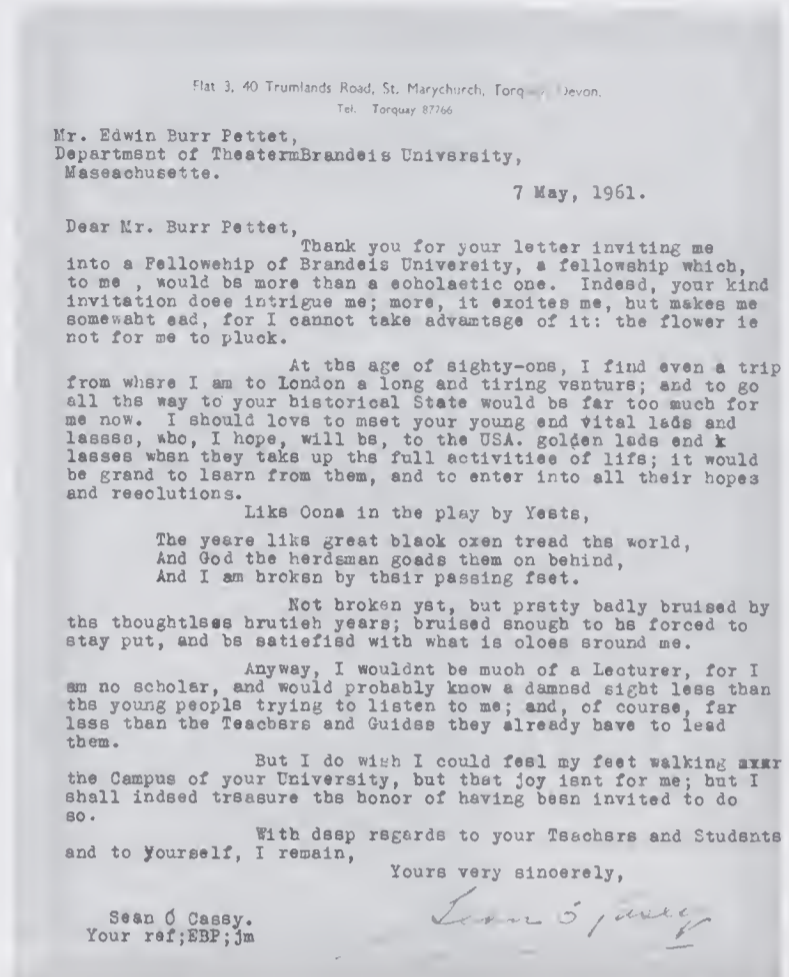
WITH A QUOTE BY YEATS

172 O'CASEY, SEAN [3]

(\$950-Up)

Irish nationalist playwright, known for his starkly realistic depictions of tenement life, which fueled his own idealistic communist leanings. Two Typewritten Letters Signed "Sean O'Casey," each 1 page, small 4to, on stationery imprinted with his address, Torquay, Devon, [England], May 7 and June 19, 1961. Both are to Edwin B. Pettet of the Theatre Department at Brandeis University in Waltham, Massachusetts. The first thanks Pettet for *"inviting me into a Fellowship of Brandeis University...which, to me, would be more than a scholastic one...Your kind invitation does intrigue me; more, it excites me, but makes me somewhat sad, for I cannot take advantage [sic] of it...At the age of eighty-one, I find even a trip...to London a long and tiring venture..."* He illustrates his place in life with a quote by Yeats: *"The years like great black oxen tread the world / And God the herdsman goads them on behind, / and I am broken by their passing feet..."* In the second letter, no doubt responding to Pettet's further entreaties and

offers, he adds that *"Even if I were forty years younger, I'd think a lot before going out to lectnre. I am interested keenly in...theology, history, science, politics,...mnsic and art; and all I've learned has shown me how damn little I know about anything...Though I can*



no longer relish a steak, I can enjoy cutlet or chop; and though I cant play on the old banjo, I can sing a song; can walk abroad watching the awakening of Spring, and, in the summertime, love a rose, smell an acacia blossom, and venerate the grace of a rowan tree..." With typewritten envelope. Both unevenly age-toned from prior display, otherwise in very good condition. O'Casey would die three years later.

173 OPERA: ENRICO CARUSO

(\$450-Up)



Choice postcard Photograph Signed "Enrico Carnso," in bold pencil, on the photographic surface. A handsome waist-length pose, by H. Hoffmann. Signed on the light portion of the background. Postally used and bearing a Munich postmark on verso dated "27.9.12." In very good condition.

174 OPERA: CARUSO and OTHERS [5]
(\$450-Up)

A collection of signed images of acclaimed operatic tenors. Scenic color **Postcard Signed "Saluti, Caruso,"** an oblong 12mo image of Court House Square in St. Paul, Minnesota. Signed in blank margin below image. Matted with a 12mo reproduction photograph of a Caruso signed photo, and contained under glass in a gilt wooden frame, overall size ca. 12" x 8". In very good condition. With framed **Signed Photographs** of Carlo Bergonzi, Luciano Pavarotti, and Placido Domingo, and a 12mo **Signed Photograph** of Jose Carreras.



175 OPERA: CHALIAPIN and GIGLI [2]
(\$650-Up)

FEODOR CHALIAPIN- Russian basso. Dramatic 4to **Photograph Signed "Feodor Chaliapin / 7/V"** [May 7] and inscribed in *English* and *French*, "To Dear Mr. and Mrs. C.M.



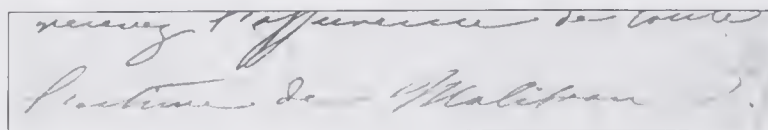
Wiske - Souvenir de Concert a Newark 1924. A sepia-toned bust-length pose of the famed bass in a tuxedo by G u e l d r e , C h i c a g o . Chaliapin writes vertically on the mid-tone background of the photographic image. In very good condition. **BENIAMINO GIGLI-** Italian tenor. Handsome 4to **Photograph Signed "Cordially / Beniamino Gigli**

/-1933-, in *Italian*, and inscribed to "Anna Maria and Maria Inez Giardulli," a head-and-shoulders profile pose by L. Sudak, Buenos Aires. Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition.

"...IN SPITE OF MY MOST SEDUCTIVE...ENTICEMENTS...ROBERT UTTERED BUT ONE WORD... 'NO'..."

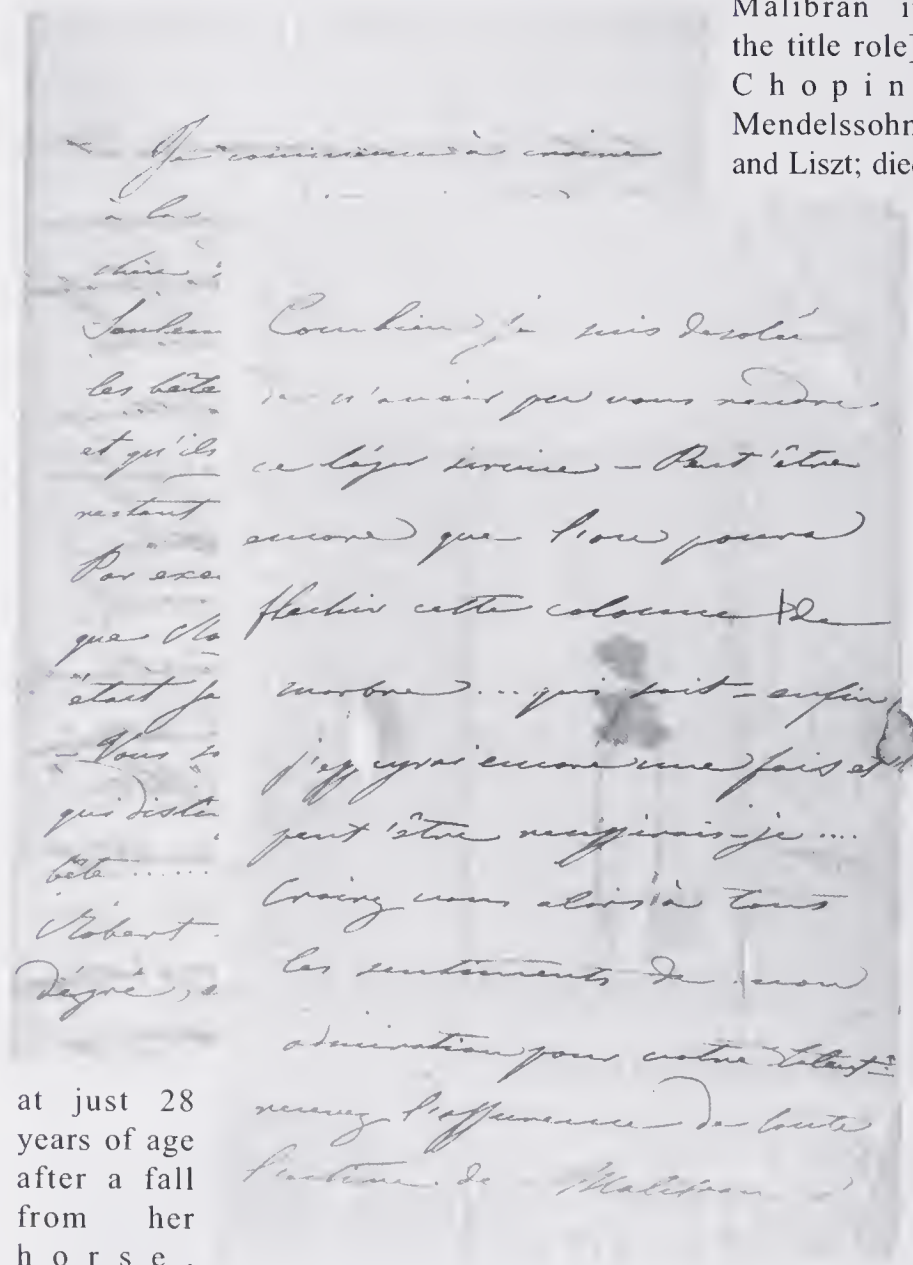
176 OPERA: MARIA MALIBRAN (\$900-Up)

French mezzo-soprano of Spanish descent; sister of mezzo-soprano Pauline Viardot and daughter of tenor Manuel Garcia, a favorite of Gioacchino Rossini's; stepping in as Rosina in a



London production of *The Barber of Seville* after the prima donna fell ill, 17-year-old Maria was an instant smash; toured with her father's company in the U.S., where she met and married Francois Eugene Malibran; she left him a year later, returning to Europe; admired by Rossini, Donizetti [whose *Maria Stuarda* premiered with

Malibran in the title role], Chopin, Mendelssohn, and Liszt; died



at just 28 years of age after a fall from her horse.

Excellent content **Autograph Letter Signed "Malibran,"** in *French*, 3 pages, 8vo, no place or date. She writes Madame Rimbault, "I am beginning to believe in metempsychosis...Only I believe that animals are reincarnated as men and that they keep some of their original characteristics. For example: I firmly believe that Robert (my very distinguished director) was, at one time, a nice big red fox. You know what the characteristic trait of this admirable beast is...well...Robert exhibits that trait to the highest degree; and last night, in spite of my most seductive and gentle enticements...in spite of my strongest threats, in spite of the most powerful means I could use to get the permission that I wanted so badly - nothing; the inflexible, invulnerable, implacable Robert

uttered but one word, and a good one at that, 'NO.' And such was, dear Madam, the result of all my efforts. You will not hold it against me, will you?... You know how sorry I am not to have been able to be of service to you. Maybe we can still bend this marble pillar... who knows... Will you then believe I truly admired your talent?..." With integral address leaf in Malibran's hand. Small seal tear, otherwise in very good condition. A scarce letter exhibiting the legendary singer's indomitability and charm.

177 OPERA: COLLECTION I [11] (\$500-Up)

Excellent group of eleven signed images of operatic and other music notables. Includes 4to **Photographs Signed** by American



soprano "**Ger. Farrar / 1931**," Canadian contralto "**Jeanne Gordon**," American soprano "**Carolyn Long**," German-born American soprano "**Elisabeth Rethberg**," and American mezzo-soprano "**Rise Stevens**" [2, one in costume]. All but Rethberg are also inscribed. Also with small oblong 8vo **Photograph Signed** "**All Best Wishes / Marguerite Piazza**." With 12mo postcard **Photographs Signed** by American soprano "**Rosa Ponselle**" [as Carmen; also inscribed and signed a second time on verso] and American baritone "**Harry de Garmo**." Also with a 4to montage **Photograph Signed** by soloists of the Gershwin Concert Orchestra "**Carolyn Long**," pianist "**J.M. Sanrouma**," baritone "**Theodore Uppman**" and conductor "**Lorin Maazel**." Also with an oblong 4to **Photograph Signed** by "**Helmut Froshauer**," director of the Vienna Boys Choir. Photos of de Garmo and Rethberg signed on dark backgrounds. All items are in very good condition.

178 OPERA: COLLECTION II [10] (\$450-Up)

Fine group of signed images of operatic greats. Includes 4to **Photographs Signed** by American baritone "**Nelson Eddy**," Danish tenor "**Lauritz Melchior**," French-born American baritone "**M. Singher**," American soprano "**Dorothy Warenskjold**," and beloved French soprano "**Lily Pons**" [also with two 8vo printed **Photographs Signed** showing Pons in costume as Cherubino and as

Carmen]. With a 12mo postcard **Photograph Signed** by German bass-baritone "**Hans Müller / Leipzig / 19/9 1918**." Accompanied by an oblong 4to **Photograph Signed** by members of the Liebeslieder Ensemble, tenor "**Paul Althouse**," contralto "**Fernanda Doria**," baritone "**Jerome Swinford**," soprano "**Esther Dale**," and conductor "**R. Dellechiaia**." With **Signature** of English contralto "**Kathleen Ferrier**," affixed to a card with a small 8vo portrait photograph. Most bear short inscriptions. Ink light in signature on Pons 4to photograph, otherwise all pieces are in very good condition.



179 OPERA: COLLECTION III [10] (\$450-Up)

Collection includes postcard **Photographs Signed** by German soprano "**Gertrude Bartsch**," tenor "**Karl Jorn**," tenor "**Eugen Albert**" [an image with wife Lia Albert-Stadtegger, who also signs],



Austrian baritone "**Ernst Possony**," and "**Luisa Modes-Wolf**." Also with Cabinet **Photograph Signed** by Polish bass "**Edouard de Reszke / 1897**" and **Signature** of his brother, tenor "**Jean de Reszke / 1901**," the latter on a 16mo card affixed to the lower half of a small 8vo photograph of

the singer. With **Autograph Note Signed** by soprano "**Luisa Tetrazzini-Vernati**," in Italian, on the verso of her postcard photograph. Finally, with a formal 4to **Photograph Signed** by members of the Columbia Grand Opera Quartet, "**Nino Martini**," "**Heleen Olheim**," "**Josephine Tuminia**," and "**Igor Gorin**." With one other unidentified 4to signed photograph. Edouard de Reszke photograph trimmed at lower mount, otherwise all pieces are in very good condition.

SCARCE LETTER OF STATE TO DOMINICAN PRESIDENT TRUJILLO

180 PERON, JUAN

(\$650-Up)

President of Argentina [1946-55, 1973-74]; deposed in 1955 and exiled; his virtually totalitarian regime greatly aided by the powerful political influence of his wife, Eva. Fine **Letter of State Signed "Juan Peron"** as President, in *Spanish*, 1-1/2 pages, folio [ca. 13-5/8" x 10"], Buenos Aires, December 13, 1949. Bears unusual embossed white-paper Presidential Seal. Peron advises Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina, President of the Dominican Republic, of the termination of the mission of Senior Gregorio N.F. Martinez who has served as Argentina's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Dominican Republic, and



Juan A. Peron
Presidente de la Nacion Argentina

Al Excmo. el Generalissimo Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina

Los intereses por parte de la Nacion Argentina en el gobierno de las actividades por las que la persona ocupada
El presente es una sencilla nota por la
perpetuidad y seguridad de la Republica Dominicana, así
como por la voluntad personal de Juan Peron de retirarse de la Nacion Argentina.

Peron

presents the Ambassador's Letter of Retirement [not present]. Peron trusts that during the course of the Ambassador's mission that his conduct has been such as to merit Trujillo's approbation and confidence, and sends his sincere wishes for the welfare and prosperity of the Dominican Republic. Slight fold wear. Both Peron and Trujillo were at the height of their careers in 1949. Letters of State between dictators are rarely encountered.

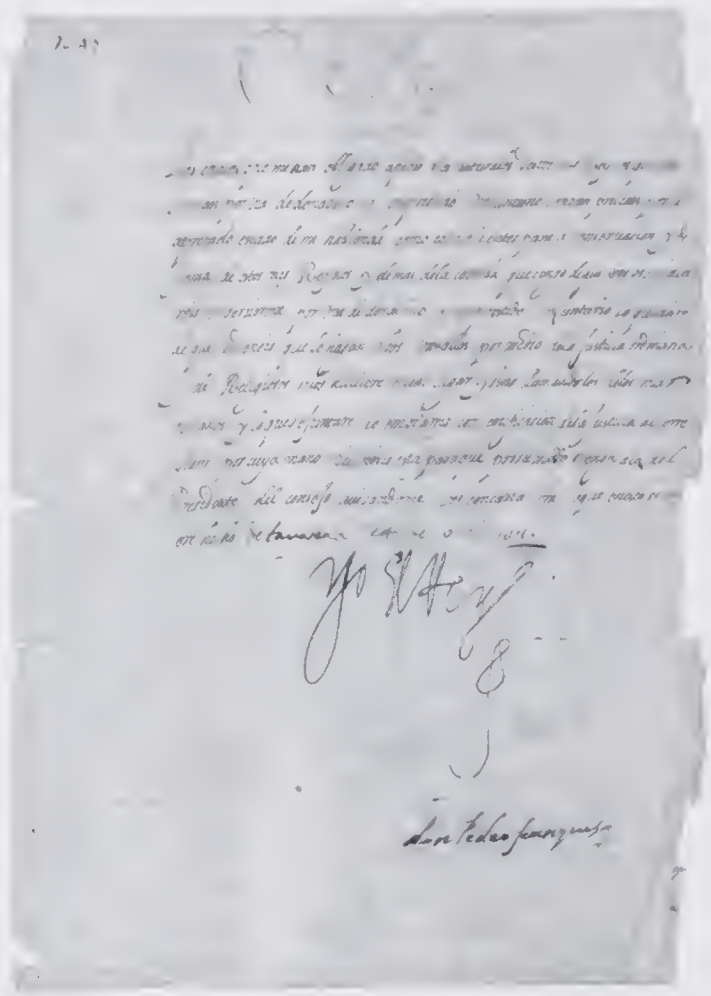
181 PHILIP III [2]

(\$500-Up)

King of Spain [1578-1621], Naples, and, from 1598, of Sicily and [as Philip II] Portugal; pursued a life of pleasure, allowing the Duke of Lerma to govern; expelled the remaining Moors from Spain in 1609; though a time of general peace with rivals France and England, Philip's reign saw the decline of Spain's economy and its entry into the bloody Thirty Years' War; at the same time, it was a

golden age for the arts, producing Cervantes and El Greco. Interesting **Manuscript Document Signed "Yo El Rey"** [I the King], in *Spanish*, 1/2 page, legal folio, Madrid, April 16, 1600. The King gives orders regarding "Capt. Don Diego de Gñiera, one of the company of

the Infante [i.e., the future Philip IV]...in my ocean armada..." and General "Don Diego de Brochero..." With integral address leaf directing the order "to Don Antonio..." With dampstain along left side and overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. With unusual **Manuscript Letter Signed "Yo El Rey,"** in *Spanish*, 1/2 page, legal folio, no place, October 24, 1601. He writes of "The causes that have obliged me to ask...for...a voluntary contribution...required, given the tight state of my estate, for the conservation and defense of these my kingdoms..." Lightly age-toned, with edge wear especially at the right side, affecting one word, otherwise in good condition.



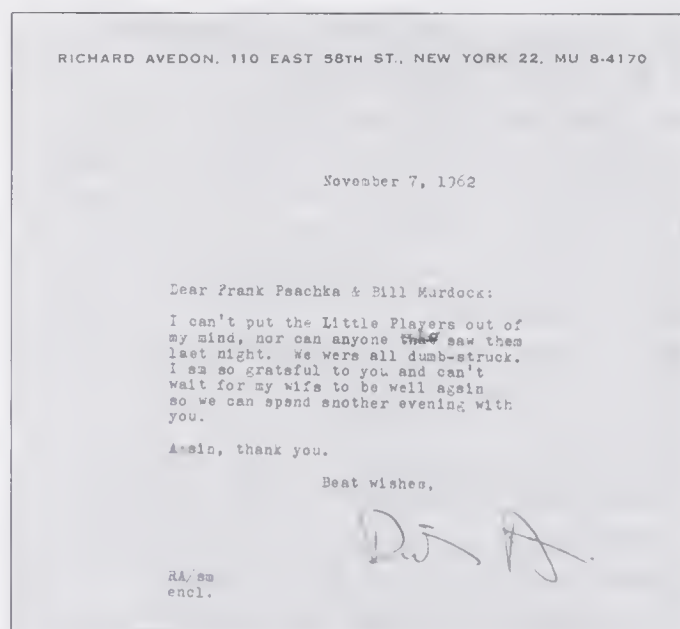
182 PHOTOGRAPHY: RICHARD AVEDON

[3]

(\$450-Up)

American photographer; originally a staff photographer for *Vogue*, he became known as an innovator in fashion photography whose captivating images compel the viewer to study his subjects; a

winner of numerous awards, he was voted one of the world's ten greatest photographers in 1958 by *Popular Photography*. Uncommon **Typewritten Letter Signed "Dick A.,"** 1/4 page, 4to, on his imprinted stationery, New



York, November 7, 1962. After seeing them perform, he writes to acclaimed New York puppeteers "Frank Peschka & Bill Murdock"

that "I can't put the Little Players out of my mind, nor can anyone who saw them last night. We were all dumb-struck. I am so grateful to you and can't wait for my wife to be well again so we can spend a n o t h e r evening with you." In very good condition. Accompanied by an original balloon-face Autograph Drawing Signed "Thank / you, / again! / Dick A." in black crayon, 1 page, small 4to, on address imprinted stationery, [New York, November 26, 1962]. With original transmittal envelope. In very good condition. Avedon is scarce in autograph material.



183 PHOTOGRAPHY: CECIL BEATON

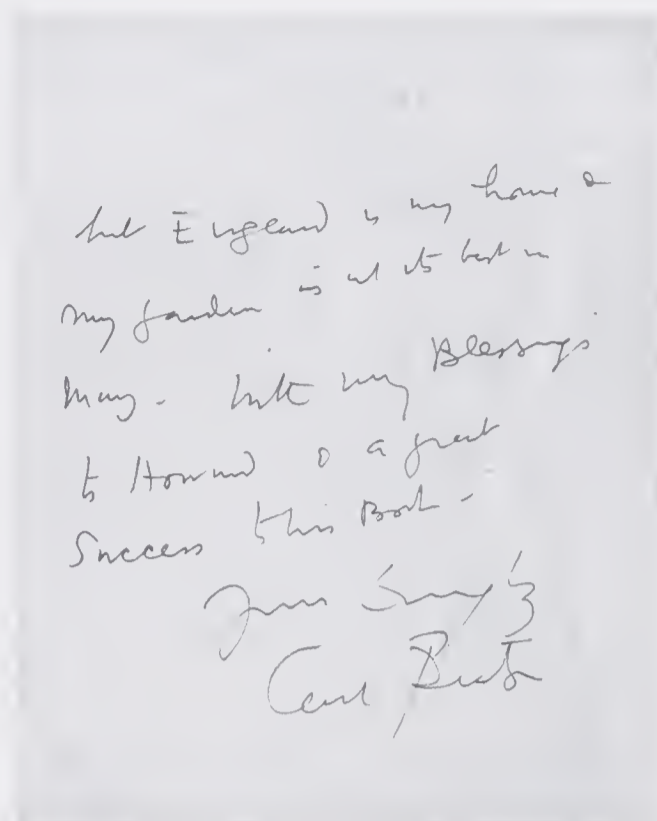
(\$450-Up)

British photographer, artist, designer and writer; a self-taught photographer, initially taking up the craft as a hobby; during the 1920s-30s, worked as a fashion photographer for *Vanity Fair* and for *Vogue* Magazine, and later for *Harper's Bazaar*, all of this while photographing covers for *Life* Magazine; during World War II, he served as a photographer for the British Ministry for Information; through hard work and devotion to his work, he became both the

darling of the theatrical world and the favorite photographer of England's Royal Family; his successes as a photographer, fashion devotee, and designer brought him great rewards, including Knighthood in 1972 and Academy Awards for his costume designs for *Gigi* and *My Fair*

Lady; as a youth, Beaton was attracted to photography by carte-de-visite portraits of well-dressed English socialites. Interesting Autograph Letter Signed "Cecil Beaton," 1-3/4 pages [back-to-back], 8vo, on imprinted "8 Pelham Place" stationery, [England], April 18, 1974.

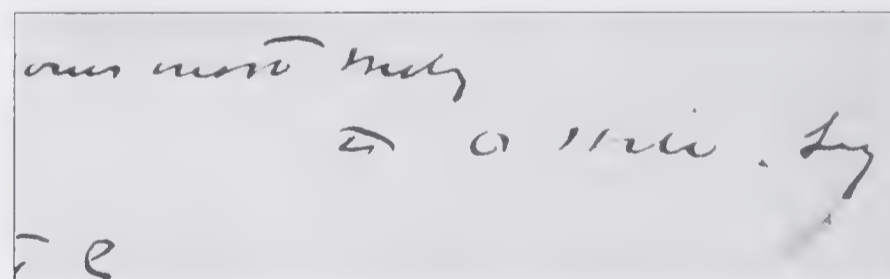
Writing to a "Mr. Smith," the photographer hastily pens "I am indeed sad not to be partaking in the Festivities for my dear friend Howard. He has always been such a stimulating, cunning & kind person, & nothing would give me greater pleasure than to join the cheers on May 14th but England is my home & my garden is at its best in May. With my Blessings to Howard & a great Success to his Book." In very good condition. At this time, Beaton was working on his book *The Magic Image*, and on installments of his autobiography.



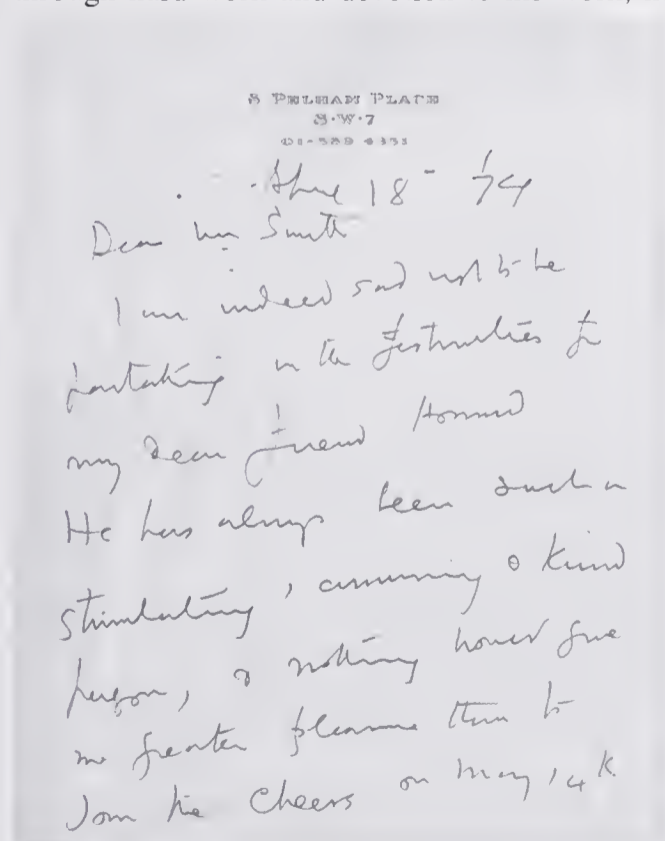
184 PHOTOGRAPHY: DAVID O. HILL

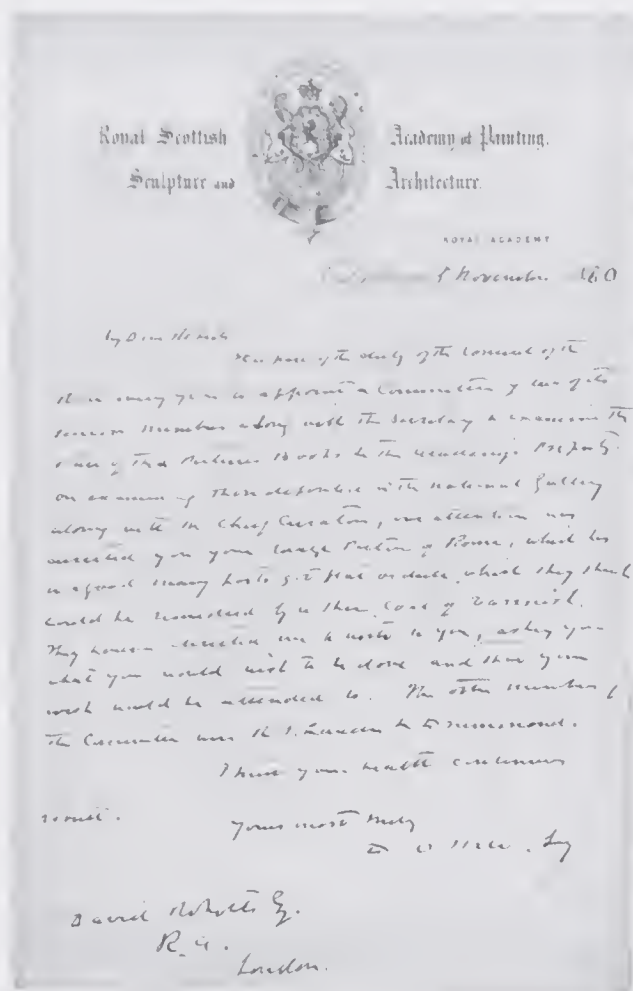
(\$500-Up)

Scottish painter, lithographer, and photographer; to obtain studies for a large group portrait, he turned to the use of the calotype [an early paper photograph] in partnership with chemist Robert Adamson; from 1843 to 1847, when Adamson died at the age of 27, the pair produced over 1500 calotype images; thereafter Hill returned to painting, but it is for his and Adamson's remarkably sharp, strategically lit calotypes that he is remembered. Choice



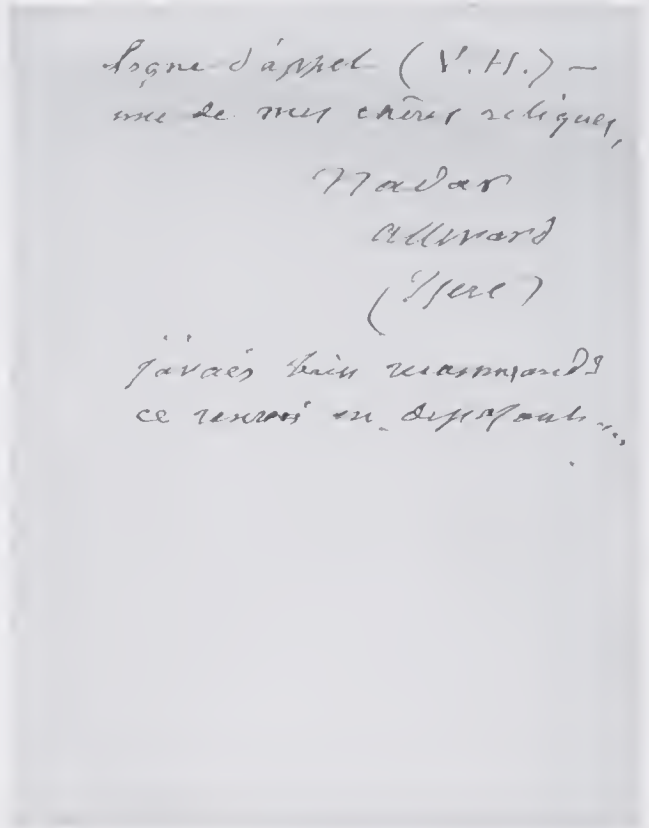
Autograph Letter Signed "D.O. Hill, Secy." as Secretary of the Royal Scottish Academy, 1 page, 8vo, on official Academy stationery bearing the institution's printed seal, Edinburgh, November 5, 1860. He writes painter David Roberts at the Royal Academy in London, "It is part of the duty of the Council of the RSA every year to appoint a Committee of two of its senior members along with the Secretary to examine the state of the Picture Books in the Academy's property. On examining those deposited in the National Gallery along with the Chief Curator, our attention was directed you [sic, to] your large picture of Rome, which has in a good many parts got flat or dull, which they think could be remedied by a thin coat of varnish. They...directed me to write to you, asking you what you would wish to be done...The other members of the committee are R[obert] S. Lander & [painter





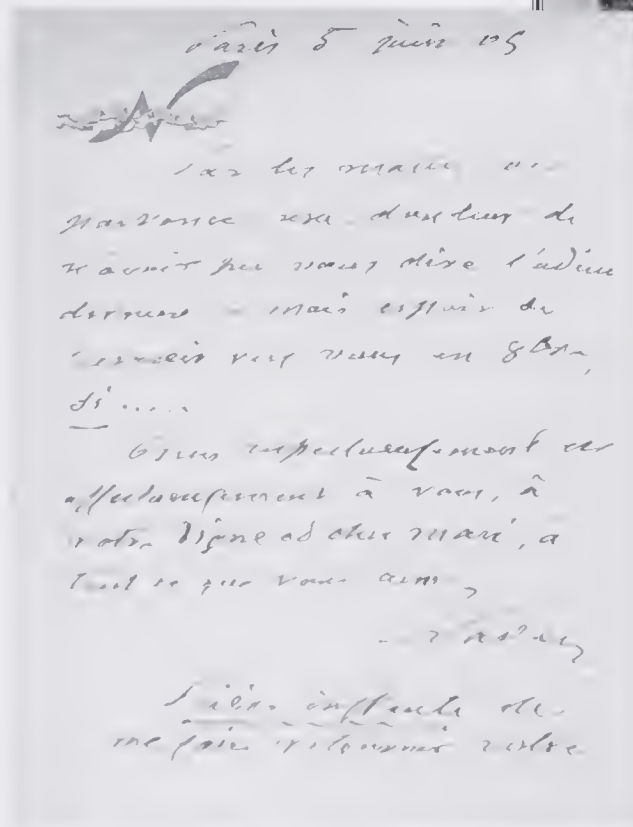
**J a m e s]
Drummond...** Mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition. The painting Hill discusses here is Roberts's "Rome from the Convent of St. Onofrio," which he presented to the Academy to help establish their new National Gallery in 1855. A fine letter in which Hill discusses a colleague's work.

request to have returned to me the autograph you have of V[ictor]H[ugo], one of my cherished relics, whereupon he signs again "Nadar" with the curious addition of "a Menard (Pere)" and the final postscript "I have already requested the return of the above..." With translation. In very good condition. An unusually flighty letter, with unfinished thoughts and dotted sentences, for a man who was so methodical and precise. He is today remembered as one of the best and most dramatic portraitists, and one of the first to use electric lighting.



185 PHOTOGRAPHY: FELIX TOURNACHON NADAR [2] (\$550-Up)

French pioneer photographer; balloonist and artist; patented, in 1855, the idea of using aerial photographs for map making and surveying; made the first aerial photographs from his balloon. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed "Nadar," twice**, in French, 1-1/2 pages, on his imprinted red monogram stationery, Paris, June 5, 1905. A curious letter



written to an unnamed correspondent upon his departure from Paris. In cryptic style, he hurriedly pens "With trunks packed ready for departure, with sorrow in not being able to bid you a final adieu, - but with the hope of seeing you again in October, if....With much respect and

affection to you, to your worthy and dear husband, and to all your dear ones." Then in a hasty postscript he suddenly adds "Urgent

186 PIUS XI and RELIGIOUS LEADERS [51] (\$2,000-Up)

A large and unique collection of fifty-one 4to pen and ink **Original Drawings Signed** by French artist "R[obert] Kastor," depicting international religious leaders, most of them Catholic officials, from the period 1893-1934. All but one are also **Signed** by the subject, most with inscriptions in *Italian*, *French*, *English*, or *Latin*.

Foremost among these is Pope "Pius PP. XI," who adds the inscription, in *Latin*, "Peace, peace to those far and near. (Is.)." With embossed Papal Seal. Others include Cardinals Francis



Bourne [of Westminster, a leading ecumenicist], Bonaventura Cerretti [Papal Secretary of State], Dennis Dougherty [Philadelphia], Louis E. Dubois [Paris], Antonius Fischer [Cologne], Pietro Gasparri [Papal Secretary of State], Rafael Merry del Val [Papal Secretary of State] Desire Joseph Mercier [Belgium], Leon Adolphe [Paris], James Gibbons[Baltimore], John Ireland [St. Paul],

Georg von Kopp [Prussia], Michael Logue [Ireland], William O'Connell [Boston], Mariano Rampolla [Papal Secretary of State], Leo Skrbensky [Prague], Herbert Vaughan [Westminster, building Westminster Cathedral], Jean Verdier [Paris]; and also other leaders,



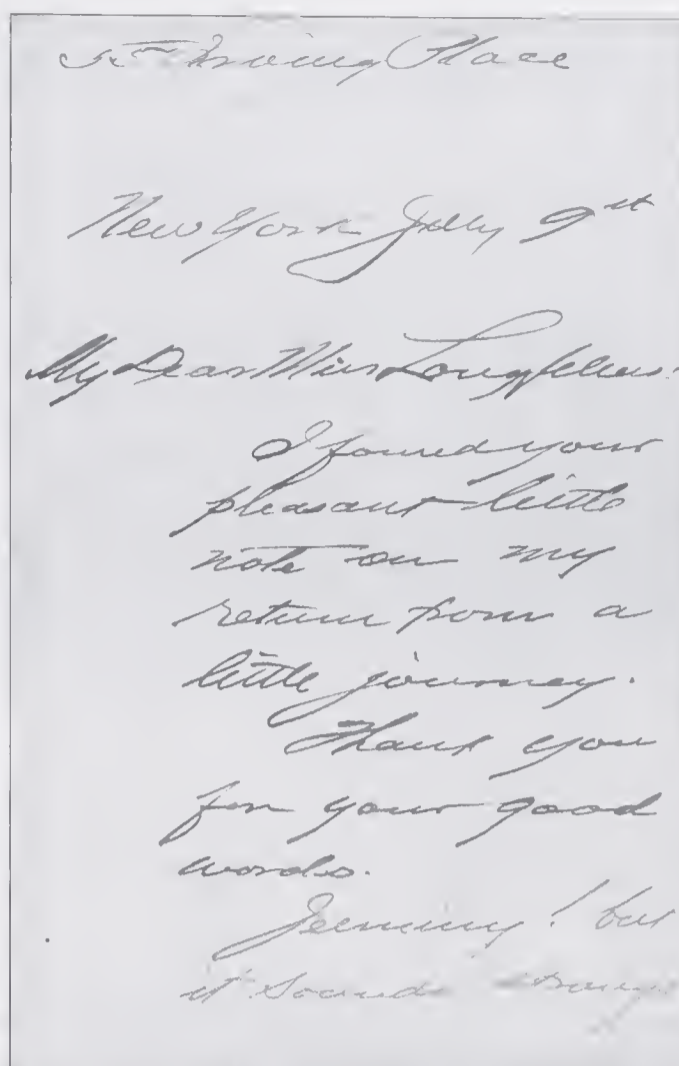
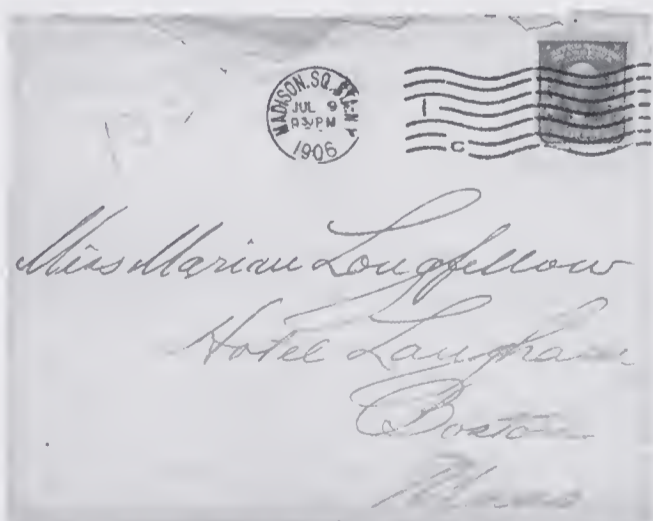
theologian Joseph-Eugene Mangelot, priest and Assyriologist Vincent Scheil, Archbishops of Canterbury Randall Davidson and Cosmo Lang, renegade priest Hyacinthe Loyson, Dominicans Jacques Marie Monsabre and Antonin G. Sertillanges, biblical modernist Alfred Loisy, and Swedish theologian Nathan Soderblom. With minor defects, all are in very good condition. Each subject is rendered with beautiful, near-photographic realism by Kastor. Complete list available.

“...IT SOUNDS STRANGE TO HEAR A BOSTONIAN CALL N.Y. ‘THE GREAT METROPOLIS’...”

187 PORTER, WILLIAM SYDNEY

“O. HENRY” [2] (\$1,200-Up)

American author known as the “master of the short story;” at first a bank teller, he fled to Honduras in the face of arrest for embezzlement; hearing his wife was ill, he returned and was convicted; during his three years in prison, he began writing, hiding his shameful circumstances behind the pen name O. Henry; became a great success with his seemingly simple tales that end with surprising and



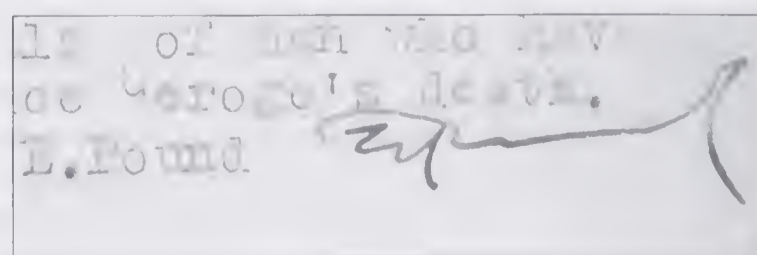
Letter Signed
“S y d n e y
Porter,” 3
pages, 8vo, “55
Irving Place /
New York, July
9th,” [1906].
He writes
M a r i a n

Longfellow in Boston, “I found your pleasant little note on my return from a little journey. Thank you for your good words. Jeminy! but it sounds strange to hear a Bostonian call N.Y. ‘the Great Metropolis’. They must have given you nice baked beans every day at the Westminster to make such a good New Yorker out of you. I hope you will come back soon after some more, and grant us the opportunity of saying some nice things about people from the ‘Hub’ when I have the pleasure of seeing you...” Light overall age-toning and soiling at folds, otherwise in very good condition. With the original envelope in Porter’s hand. Marian Longfellow, niece of poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, had in 1897 established the National League of American Pen Women, an organization for women authors, poets, and journalists. A fine and scarce Porter letter.

188 POUND, EZRA

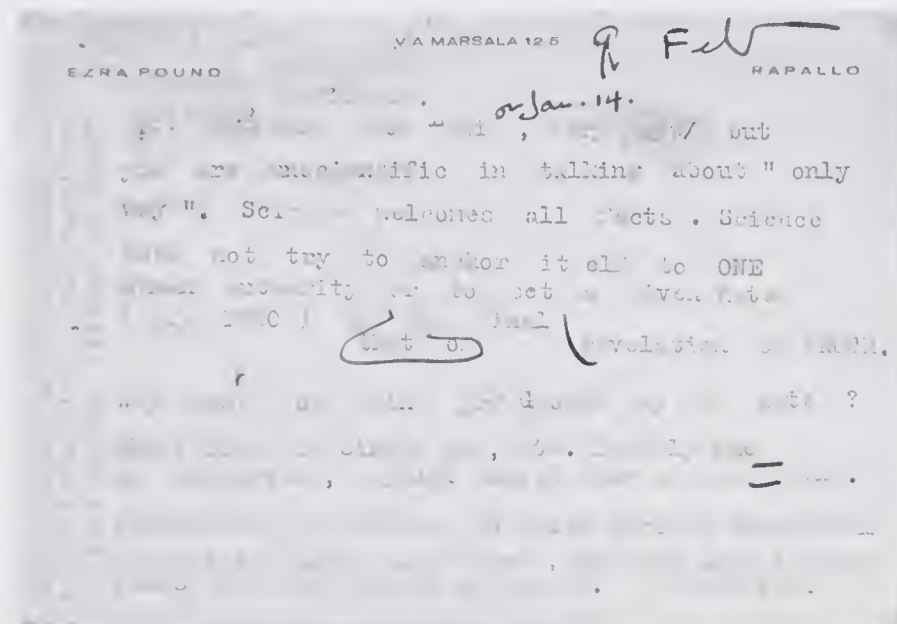
(\$900-Up)

Expatriate American poet, critic and editor; leader of Imagist movement; a powerful influence on 20th century English-language



often ironic
twists,
typified by
his classic
“The Gift of
the Magi.”
Humorous
content
Autograph

literature, inspiring Yeats, Eliot, Joyce, Frost, Hemingway and others; made broadcasts for the Italian Fascist regime during World War II; brought back to the U.S. at the war's close and tried for treason; held in a mental institution where he drifted between states of sanity and madness; allowed to return to Italy in 1958. Interesting economic content **Typewritten Letter Signed "E. Pound,"** 1-1/2 pages, on his imprinted 12mo correspondence card, Rapallo, Italy, February 9, [1935]. He writes the editor of the tax-reform paper *The Forum*, Loring D. Beckwith, in Stockton, California, "*Yr. quotation from Lenin on Jan. 14., very apt / but you are unscientific in talking about 'only way'. Science welcomes all facts.*



Science does not try to anchor itself to ONE human authority or set a given date (say 1880) as that of the final revelation of TRUTH. Why don't you bring yr / [19th century American economist Henry] George up to date?...Economics is a science to which various thoughtful scientists have contributed...You can

tell cheap skates by their painful anxiety to tell the flaws, and complete neglect of the virtues of other economists...No facts concerning the nature of money...are irrelevant...There are perfectly reasonable doubts that George's plan (for all its virtue) is adequate..." With numerous holograph revisions in Pound's hand. Lightly age-toned, with minor damp stains touching two words, otherwise in good condition. For Pound, the present letter shows uncommon straightforwardness and restraint, especially for a confirmed Fascist discussing Lenin and economics with a left-leaning editor!

(NO LOTS 189-199)

The Manuscript Society

An international organization of persons and institutions devoted to the collection, preservation, use, and enjoyment of autographs and manuscripts.

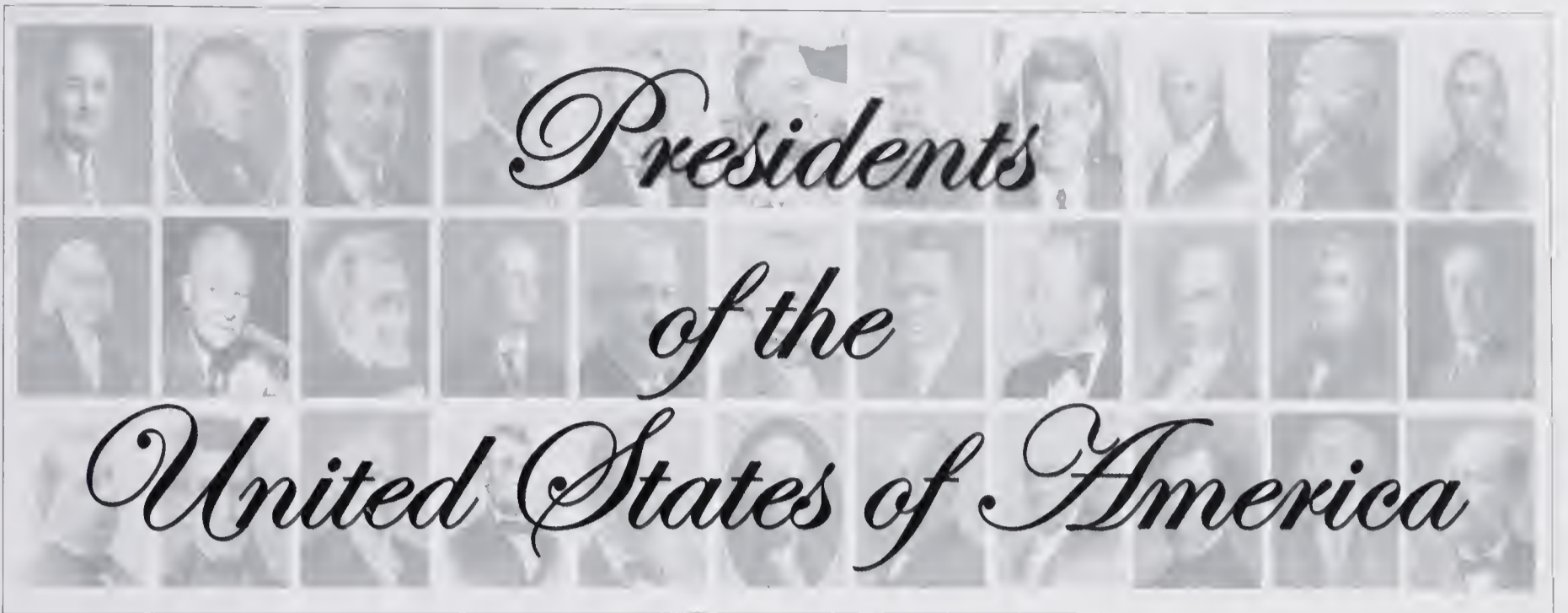
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Dept. RMS
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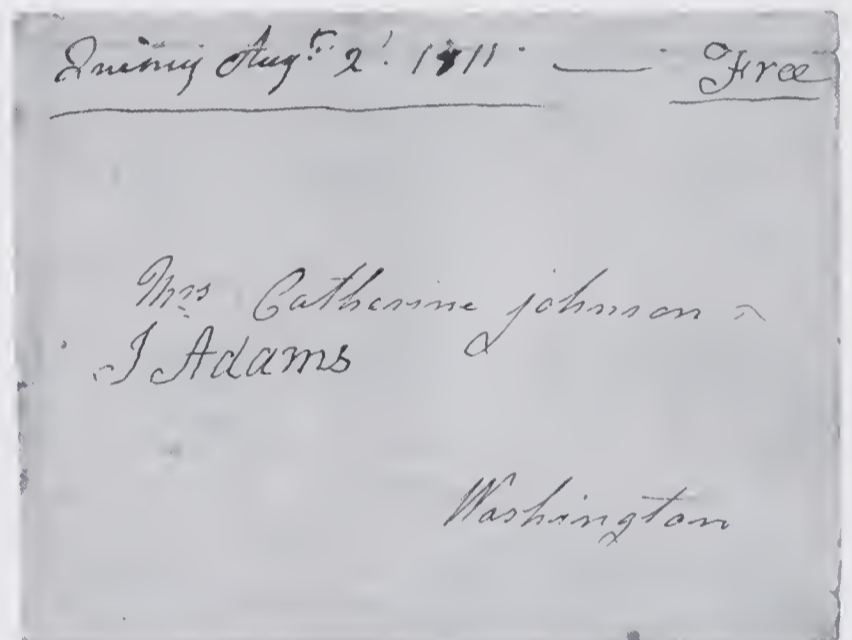
200 PRESIDENTS: JOHN ADAMS [2]

(\$1,800-Up)

Second President of the United States [Federalist, 1797-1801]; Washington's Vice President; delegate to the Continental Congress, and a member of the committee charged with drafting the Declaration of Independence, and Signer of that



document. Choice **Address Panel** **Franked** "J. Adams," within the address area, as usual. At upper right he has penned the word "Free" and "Quincy Augt. 2, 1811," oblong 12mo, ca. 3-15/16" x 5-1/8". The panel undoubtedly was once wrapped around a personal family letter as it is addressed [in another hand] to the mother of John Quincy Adams's wife "Mrs. Catherine Johnson / Washington." Lightly age-toned. Affixed to an 8vo album page, otherwise in very good condition. Accompanied by a portrait of Adams, ideal for display.



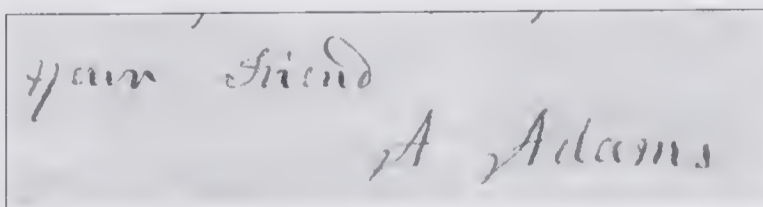
"...MR. A. WRITES THE TREATY OF COMMERCE WAS SIGNED..."

201 PRESIDENTS: [ADAMS] - ABIGAIL ADAMS [2]

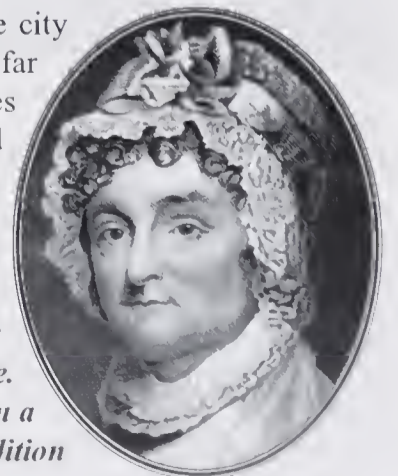
(\$4,000-Up)

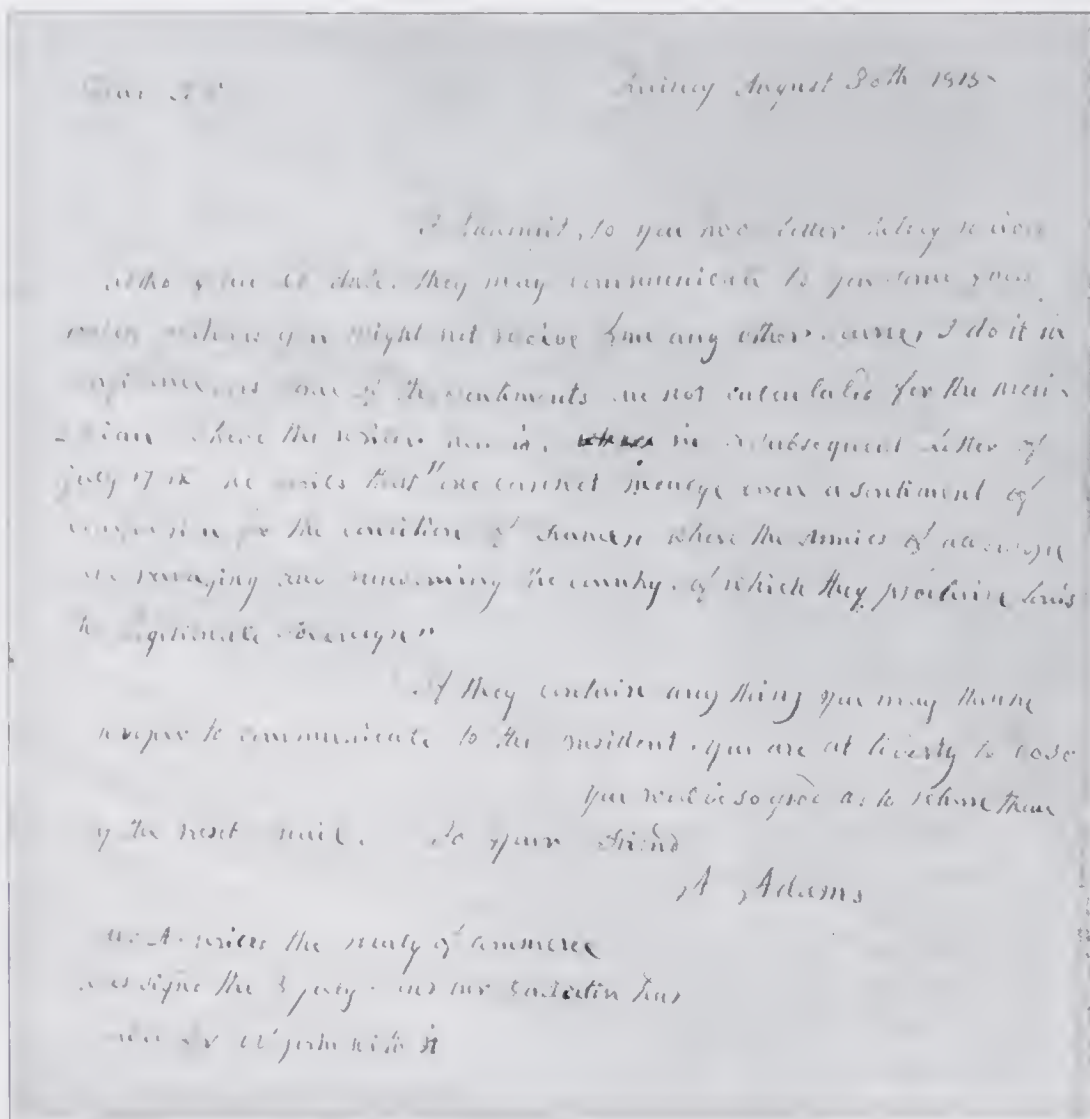
First Lady, wife of John Adams; mother of President John Quincy Adams; as wife of the first U.S. Minister to Great Britain she had to learn the different culture and formal society abroad; during her husband's term as the first Vice President of the United States, she befriended Martha Washington and shared her learned experiences in the European courts; when her husband was elected President, she continued her formal entertaining as best she could in what she considered "primitive" Washington at the turn of the

19th century; she privately complained that the city was a wilderness and the President's house was far from complete; in 1801 however, the Adamses finally retired to Quincy to private life and shared the companionship that John's public life had so long denied them. **Rare Autograph Letter Signed** "A. Adams," 1 page, 4to,



Quincy, August 30, 1815. Writing to an unnamed political official regarding letters from her son John Quincy Adams, at the time U.S. Minister to England, with a view on the situation in Europe. Mrs. Adams generously pens "I transmit, to you two letters lately received which perhaps you might not receive from any other source. I do it in confidence as some of the sentiments are not calculated for the meridian where the writer now is. In a subsequent letter of jany 17th he writes that 'one cannot indulge even a sentiment of compassion for the condition





of France, where the armies of all Europe are ravaging and ransoming the country of which they proclaim Louis the Legitimate Sovereign.' If they contain any thing you may think proper to communicate to the President [James Madison] you are at liberty to do so." Mrs. Adams wanting her letters back quickly asks "you will be so good as to return them by the next mail," and then in postscript adds "Mr. A. writes the Treaty of Commerce was Signed the 3 July, and Mr. Gallatin had sail'd for N. York with it." Overall evenly age-tanned. Evidence of prior framing, otherwise in good condition. Accompanied by an 8vo engraved portrait of Abigail. J.Q. Adams's assessment of the turmoil in Europe was actually quite factual. Napoleon Bonaparte escaped from his exile on the island of Elba and triumphantly reentered Paris in March, 1815. He began the Hundred Days in which he attempted to reestablish his empire. The powers who signed the Treaty of Paris declared that Napoleon was "...an Enemy and Disturber of the tranquility of the World, that he has incurred public vengeance..." and named him "...a criminal and impotent madman..." Banding together they stood "...ready to give the King of France and the French Nation or to any government which shall be attacked...all the assistance necessary to re-establish the public tranquility..." Just about eight months after John Quincy Adams had negotiated the terms of peace with England after the War of 1812, and the Treaty of Ghent was signed, he along with Henry Clay and Albert Gallatin negotiated a commercial treaty with England. Illustrated on front cover of catalogue.

FRANKED COVER ADDRESSED BY ARCHITECT WILLIAM THORNTON

202 PRESIDENTS: JOHN QUINCY ADAMS [2]

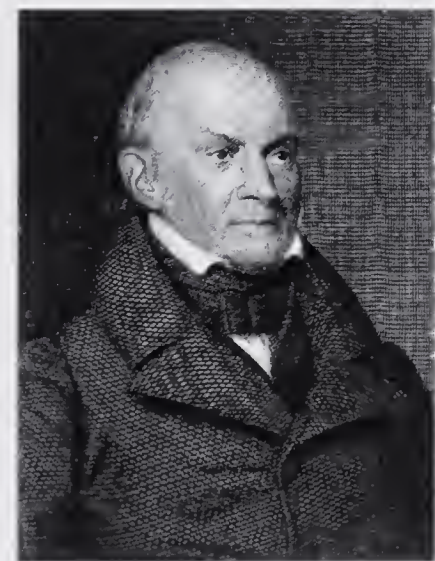
(\$650-Up)

Sixth President of the United States [Democratic/Republican, 1825-29]; son of John Adams, he served as Minister to the

Netherlands, Germany, Great Britain and Russia, and was a negotiator of the Treaty of Ghent, ending the War of 1812; U.S. Senator and Congressman, he was Secretary of State under James Monroe, and largely formulated the Monroe doctrine; declined the appointment of Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Choice **Franking Signature "J.Q. Adams"** as Secretary of State, penned at top right corner of complete address

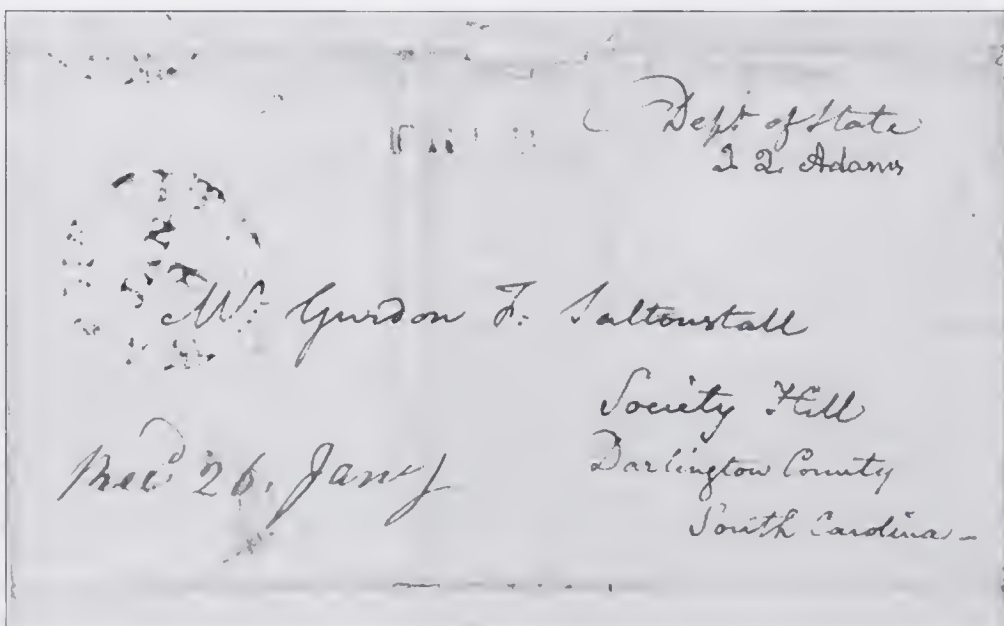
leaf [7-3/4 in. x 9-3/4 in., folds to 3 in. x 5-5/8 in.].

Addressed in the hand of William Thornton, the inventor and architect of the U.S. Capitol who was head of the U.S. Patent Office at this time, to "Mr. Gurdon F. Saltonstall / Society Hill / Darlington County / South Carolina." Bears faint "FREE" handstamp and



circular postmark, Washington, January 8, [no year but believed to be about 1825]. The words "Dept of State," above Adams' signature, penned in the hand of Thornton. Seal tear, resulting in nick at the top edge of the address leaf, with folded blank margins parting and repaired on verso with archival tape.

With an 8vo engraved portrait of Adams. William Thornton [1759-1828] had been appointed the first head of the Patent Office in 1802, and served in that capacity until his death in 1827. Although not formally trained as an architect, he was the winner of the competition for the design of the National Capitol in 1792, having won a similar competition in 1789 for the design of the Library Company in Philadelphia. An inventor of firearms, stills, boilers and other devices, he was associated with John Fitch in early steamboat experiments.





203 PRESIDENTS: GROVER CLEVELAND

(\$550-Up)

Twenty-second and twenty-fourth President of the United States [Democrat, 1885-89 and 1893-97]; active in government reforms; earlier Mayor of Buffalo and Governor of New York. Choice **Photograph Signed** "Grover Cleveland / Jan 9, 1906" on wide blank margin below image, overall size ca. 13-3/4" x 10-3/4". A candid bust-length pose by Underwood & Underwood, with 1906 copyright credit. The former President sits at his busy desk, pen in hand, reading a letter. Mounting strip on verso, otherwise in very good condition.

07531
Grover Cleveland Jan 9, 1906.

204 PRESIDENTS: GROVER CLEVELAND [2]

(\$485-Up)

Interesting Autograph Letter Signed "Grover Cleveland," 2 pages, 8vo, Princeton, New Jersey, March 22, 1897. Writing to his friend "John Parkinson Esqr. Boston Mass.," just after leaving the White House for the second time, the former President pens "Owing to my absence your letter of the 6th instant came under my notice only a few days ago. I have enclosed you my check [no longer present] for \$44 72/100 my share of the expense of filling the ice house as per your statement. We were indeed very much surprised and very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Parkinson's Mother knowing how much it meant to the daughter especially. Mrs. Cleveland has written to Mrs. Parkinson and you and she may be sure that we sympathize sincerely with you both. I thank you for the kind words contained in your Letters concerning my proper manner of public duty. Such expressions go very far towards compensating for much that is said and written of a totally different character. I am very much concerned for the future." Accompanied by original autograph transmittal envelope.

WESTLAND,
PRINCETON,
NEW JERSEY.
March 22, 1897

Mrs Parkinson
I have just received
your letter of the 6th instant
and am sending my notice early as
possible. I have enclosed
you my check for \$44.72
my share of the expense of
filling the ice house as per
your statement.
We were indeed very
much surprised and very sorry
to hear of the death of
Mrs. Parkinson's Mother.

Yours very sincerely
Grover Cleveland

HIS INTEREST IN NEW YORK REAL ESTATE



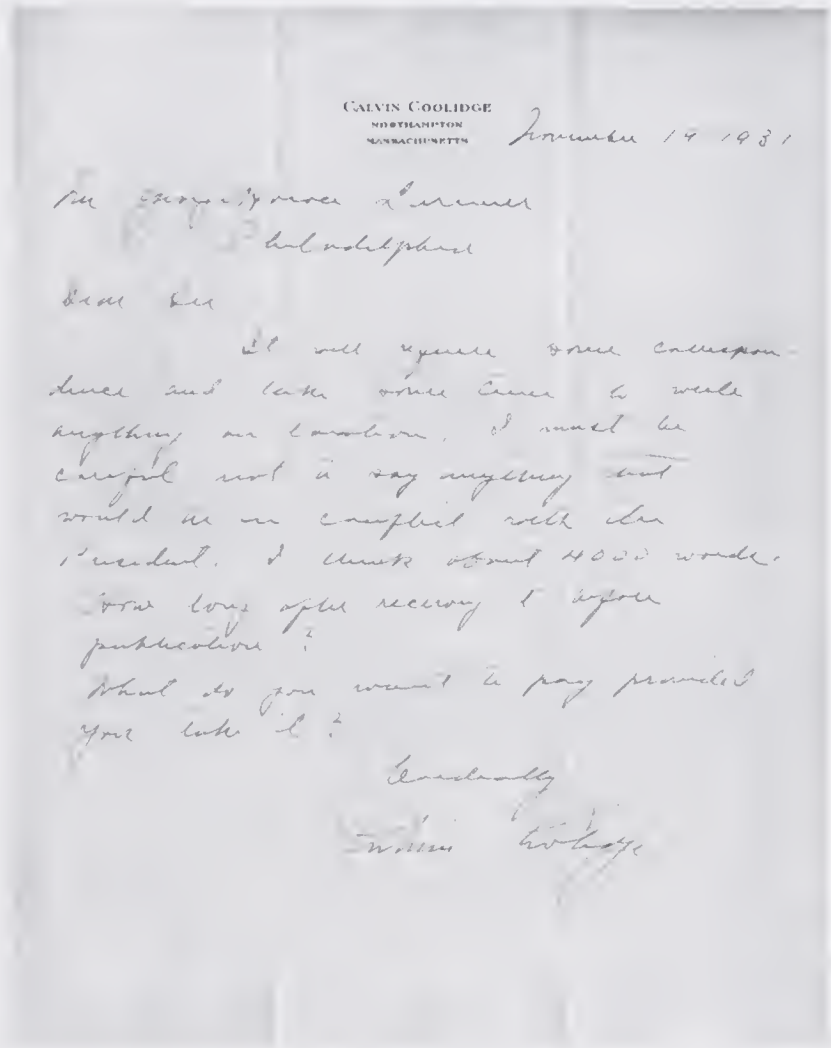
205 PRESIDENTS: CALVIN COOLIDGE [4]

(\$750-Up)

Thirtieth President of the United States [Republican, 1923-29], succeeding to the presidency upon the death of Harding; Vice President [1921-23]; as Governor of Mass., Coolidge attracted national attention by his firm stand during the Boston police strike. Interesting content **Typewritten Letter Signed** "Calvin Coolidge," 1/3 page, 4to, on his personally imprinted stationery, Northampton, Massachusetts, February 19, 1931. The ex-President writes Richard H. Waldo of New York that, "A friend of mine is interested in a property that is one hundred by one hundred [feet] and is number Fifty-seven West Fifty-eight Street,

Calvin Coolidge

on the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue. It is said to be taxed for \$1,325,000 and there is a mortgage on it to some Title Company for \$775,000. The building is said to be about twenty years old and the rentals are about \$146,000 a year. Can you give me any idea about the value of this property..." In very good condition. Oddly, on the verso is a carbon copy of the unsigned reply, telling Coolidge that it is a buyer's market, and the listed values could drop as much as 40%, but that an official broker's report is the only sure way to determine the value - a courtesy Waldo's broker will extend "at a nominal expense." Accompanied by an engraved portrait of Coolidge, a newspaper clipping, and a 12" x 8" color photograph of the address in question from ca. 1980.



"...I MUST BE CAREFUL NOT TO SAY ANYTHING THAT WOULD BE IN CONFLICT WITH THE PRESIDENT..."

206 PRESIDENTS: CALVIN COOLIDGE

(\$1,100-Up)

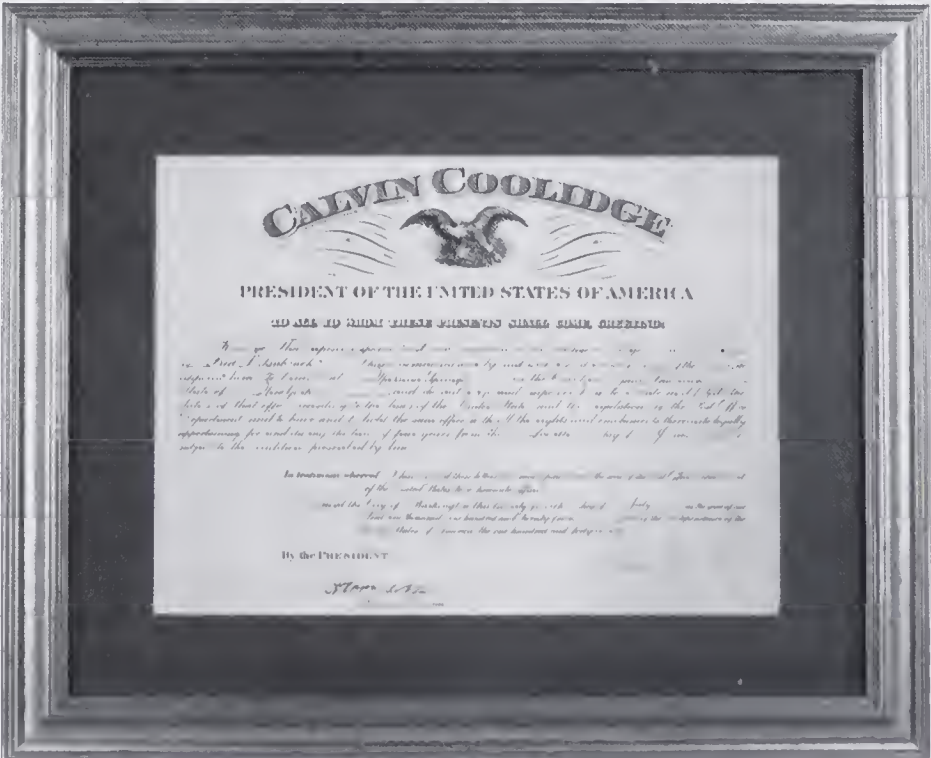
Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "Calvin Coolidge," 1 page, 4to, on his imprinted personal stationery, Northampton, Massachusetts, November 19, 1931. The ex-President writes to editor "George Horace Lorimer" of *The Saturday Evening Post*, in Philadelphia, "It will require some correspondence and take some time to write anything on taxation. I must be careful not to say anything that would be in conflict with the

President [Herbert Hoover]. I think about 4000 words. How long after receiving it before publication? What do you want to pay provided you like it?" Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Hoover, considered the country's economic "Wonder Boy" was elected by a landslide in 1928 after Coolidge declined to run for re-election. By the time of this letter, the country was deep in the throes of the Great Depression, and President Hoover was widely reviled for his cautious, conservative response to the crisis. Here Coolidge shows his respect for the office he once held and for the man who succeeded him. He wrote widely as ex-President, even penning a weekly newspaper column syndicated nationally. Lorimer, who steered the *Post* toward the political right, was personally acquainted with Coolidge, Hoover, and other Presidents, who often became contributors to the magazine.

207 PRESIDENTS: CALVIN COOLIDGE

(\$650-Up)

Choice partly-printed Document Signed "Calvin Coolidge" as President, 1 page, oblong folio [11-1/2" x 15"], Washington, June 4, 1924. Coolidge announces that, "reposing special trust and confidence in...Fred L. Babcock, I have nominated, and...do appoint him Postmaster at Massena Springs...New York..." Countersigned by Postmaster General "Harry Stewart." With embossed U.S. Post Office Department Seal. Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Matted in blue and contained under glass in a beautiful gilt wooden frame. An exceptional display piece.



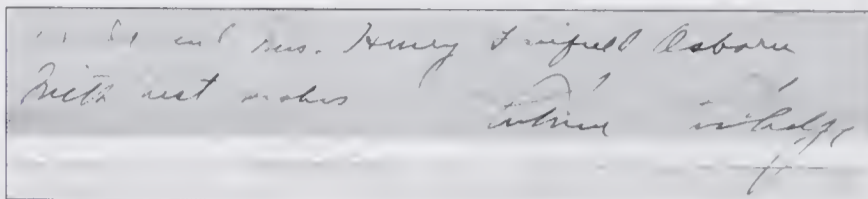
INSCRIBED TO DR. OSBORN OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY



208 PRESIDENTS: CALVIN COOLIDGE

(\$500-Up)

Choice 4to Photograph Signed "*Calvin Coolidge*" and inscribed by him "*To Dr. and Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn / With best wishes*" in wide blank margin below image. A handsome bust-length pose of the President by Harris & Ewing of Washington, overall size 15-1/4" x 10-1/4". A fold in the bottom margin passes through the tail of the "g" in Coolidge's signature. With edge wear, uneven age-toning from prior display, otherwise in good condition. Dr. Osborn was the director of the American Museum of Natural History. Though his opinions were out of step with mainstream paleontology and anthropology, he had a huge positive influence on the development of those sciences, acquiring funding for and training many of its leading researchers.



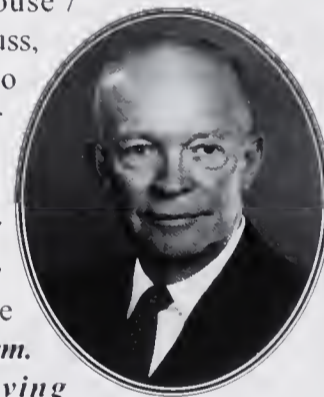
TO THE U.N.: "...THE ATOM HAS NO NATIONALITY...IT IS NEITHER MORAL NOR IMMORAL. ONLY MAN'S CHOICE CAN MAKE IT GOOD OR EVIL..."

209 PRESIDENTS: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER [2]

(\$1,600-Up)

Thirty-fourth President of the United States [Republican, 1953-61]; during World War II, Commander in Chief of Allied Forces in Western Europe, and General of the Army; planned and commanded conquest of Germany from D-Day [June 6, 1944] to VE Day [May 2, 1945]. Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed "D.E."** as President, 1/3 page, small 4to, on "The White House / Washington" stationery, August 1, 1955. He writes the Chair of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Lewis Strauss,

in Geneva, who has written a speech for the President to broadcast to a United Nations conference on nuclear energy, "*I have taken your message and merely eliminated some sentences and phrases in an effort to make it a bit shorter. I feel just a touch of embarrassment in delivering too long a 'speech' by means of a trans-Atlantic message...*" In a postscript he adds a homey touch: "*The new bull arrived at the farm. He is the central object of attention and receiving admiration on all sides.*" With staple hole in upper left corner,



otherwise in very good condition. With a historic **Typescript**, unsigned, of the speech, identified in type as "**Draft #5**" of the "**Message of the President to be transmitted to United Nations' Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy...**" 5-1/2 pages, legal folio, no place, July 30, 1955. Eisenhower addresses "**You - the world's foremost nuclear scientists and engineers, who are penetrating the mysteries of atomic energy - most surely know how the atom stands ready to become man's obedient and tireless servant, if man will only allow it...You can best unfold to the peoples of the world the bright promise of the benign atom...No other scientific gathering of such scope and importance, or of such widespread interest, has ever taken place. The peoples of the world are represented. At hand is a rich opportunity to restore old lines of free scientific communication which have been disrupted for so many years. Science speaks in many tongues. The advancement of the nuclear arts has been the work of men of many nations. The atom has no nationality and recognizes no frontiers. It is neither moral nor immoral. Only man's choice can make it good or evil...The United States pledges its determination to help find ways by which the miraculous inventiveness of man shall not be dedicated to his death, but consecrated to his life. This pledge...has become the law of our land, written in our statutes by the American Congress in the new Atomic Energy Act of 1954...The new act relaxed the previously existing restrictions on independent atomic research and development by private industry,**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 1, 1955

Dear Lewis,

I have taken your message and merely eliminated some sentences and phrases in an effort to make it a bit shorter. I feel just a touch of embarrassment in delivering too long a "speech" by means of a trans-Atlantic message.

I hope everything turns out well with you at Geneva.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

D.E.

P.S. The new bull arrived at the farm. He is the central object of attention and receiving admiration on all sides.

The Honorable Lewis Strauss
Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D. C.

AE

thereby further clearing the way for cooperation with others..." After donating, along with Britain, fissionable materials, and pushing the establishment of an international atomic energy agency, the U.S. "proceeded in the general spirit of the proposed Agency to enter into Bilateral Agreements of Cooperation

with friendly nations and to aid them in laying the groundwork for atomic energy programs of their own...We shall conclude similar agreements with others to extend to them the technical assistance and materials needed to build and operate...research reactors...However, our Agreements of Cooperation constitute but one part of our program...We are providing technical libraries to other countries. Young student scientists and engineers from friendly nations are receiving training in our country on the technology of atomic reactors...In many lands, atomic energy...represents the key, not only to a more abundant life, but to the triumph over periodic famine and disease. In other nations, because of the scarcity of coal, oil, and water power, the need for atomic power is far more urgent than it is in countries more fortunate...Let me assure you we are aware of that urgency...It must be recognized, however, that atomic energy is not, in the near future, going to replace all the world's existing coal, oil, gas and hydro-electric plants...Nor is this new source of energy - despite its abundant promise - a panacea for all the ills that beset our world. There are places where it cannot come into being for some time for various reasons...The United States is placing in the public domain large amounts of information which, up to now, has been unpublished. A substantial amount...will deal with atomic power...This is the way we interpret our responsibility and the responsibility of all nations of good will. We appeal not alone to Governments to join with us in this cooperative endeavor. We are hopeful also that private business and professional groups throughout the world will become interested and will provide incentives in finding new ways this science can be used..."

With three manuscript revisions. A small piece of white tape conceals the word "CONFIDENTIAL" stamped at the top of the first page. With staple hole in upper left corner, otherwise in very good condition. Ironically, despite the spirit of openness expressed in this address, Strauss was a main force behind the stockpiling of nuclear warheads that began in the Eisenhower era.

Draft #5, 7/30/55

Message of the President to be transmitted to United Nations' Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy - Geneva, August 8, 1955 by the Chairman of the A. E. C.

- o -

Mr. President, Secretary-General Hammarskjöld, Honorable Delegates and Distinguished Guests

I have the high honor of conveying to the Conference the following message from the President of the United States

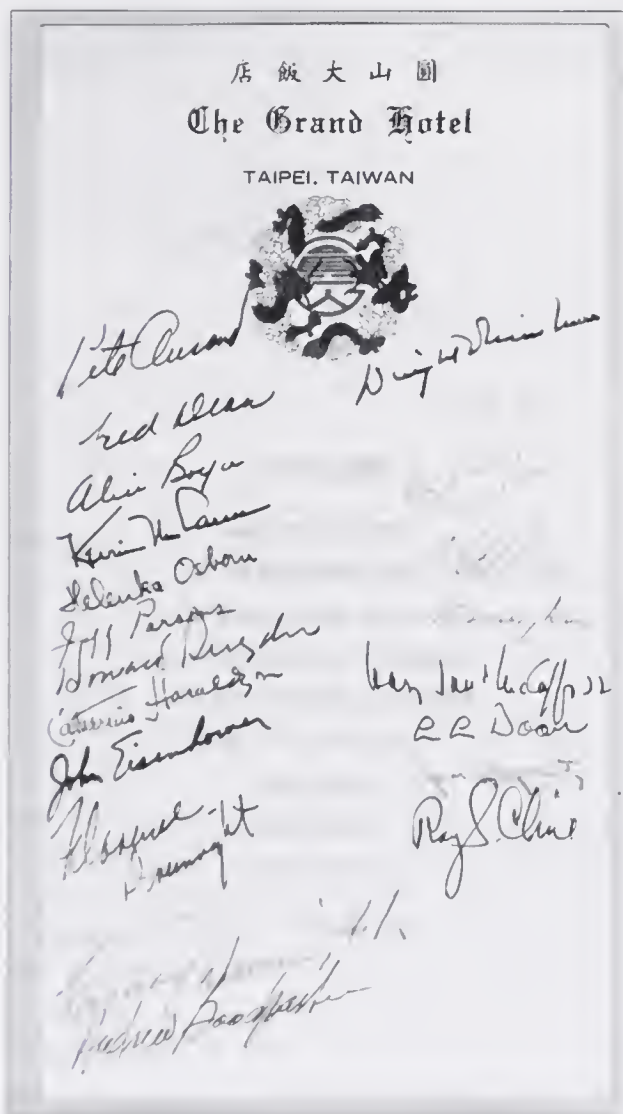
- o -

Please accept my warmest greetings and sincere good wishes -- on behalf of the people of the United States -- for the success of this first International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held under the auspices of the United Nations.

You -- the world's foremost nuclear scientists and engineers, who are penetrating the mysteries of atomic energy -- most surely know how the atom stands ready to become man's obedient and tireless servant, if man will only allow it. The knowledge and vision which you possess carries with it a great opportunity -- and a great challenge. You can best unfold to the peoples of the world the bright promise of the benign atom. You meet in Geneva under conditions favorable to this great purpose.

No other scientific gathering of such scope and importance, or of such widespread interest, has ever taken place. The peoples of the world are represented. At hand is a rich opportunity to restore old lines of free scientific communication which have been disrupted for so many years.

Science speaks in many tongues. The advancement of the nuclear arts has been the work of men of many nations. The atom bears no nationality and recognizes no frontiers. It is neither moral nor immoral. Only man's choice can make it good or evil.



210 PRESIDENTS: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (\$550-Up)

Unusual Menu Signed "Dwight D. Eisenhower" as President, 1 page, 8vo, for the Grand Hotel in Taipei, Taiwan, June 18, 1960. Signed during the President's historic trip to the island, during which he rejected requests for U.S. aid in commencing a guerilla war against the Communist mainland. Also signed by U.S. Ambassador to Taiwan "Everett Drumright" and his wife, Florence, the President's son, "John Eisenhower" and his wife, Barbara, White House Defense Liaison Officer "Andrew Goodpaster," Deputy Assistant Secretary of State "Jeff Parsons," speechwriter "Kevin McCann," C.I.A. analyst and future Deputy Director, "Ray S. Cline," personal secretary to the First Lady, "Mary Jane McCaffree," and eleven others. Tipped to a 4to sheet. In very good condition. Eisenhower's unwavering support of Taiwan was the key factor in the island nation's survival, especially his tough stance with mainland China and the U.S.S.R. during the Taiwan Straits crisis of 1958-59.

211 PRESIDENTS: MILLARD FILLMORE

(\$700-Up)

Thirteenth President of the United States [Whig, 1850-53], succeeding to that office on the death of Zachary Taylor; supported

Fugitive Slave

Law, alienating

abolitionist

support; sent

Matthew

Perry to

Japan in

1853;

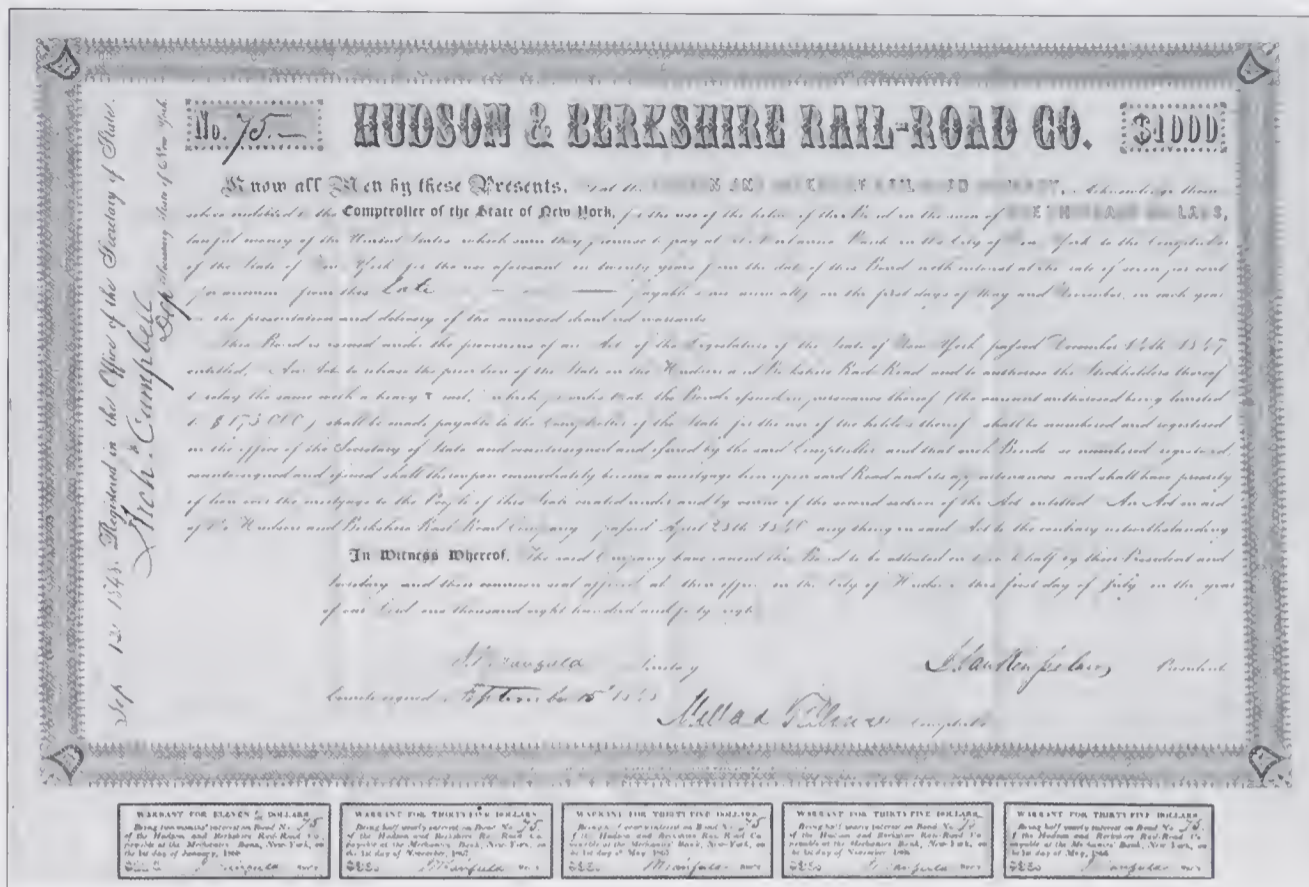
unsuccessful

presidential

candidate in

1852 and 1856.

Handsome partly-printed Document Signed "Millard Fillmore" as Comptroller of New York State, and while the Whig vice presidential nominee, 1 page, oblong legal folio [8-1/2" x 14-1/4"], September 15, 1848. A \$1000 bond certificate, "issued under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York...entitled, 'An Act to release the prior lien of the State on the Hdson and Berkshire



Millard Fillmore

Rail-Road, and to authorise the Stockholders thereof to relay the same with a heavy T-rail'...which provides that the Bonds issued...shall be payable to the Comptroller of the State...' Also signed by the railroad's President "J. Van Rensselaer" and Secretary "J.W. Fairfield." Clean perforation cancellation touches signature in four places, otherwise in fine condition. Attached are 27 coupons, making the overall size 14" x 14-1/4". The Hudson and Berkshire Railroad had been constructed hastily in

1835 with rails made of iron straps over wooden beams, a design that was already becoming outdated. Since the line connected the Hudson River, western New York, and New England, the state had a clear interest in seeing it improved with sturdier iron T-rails. The road would later become a key section of the Boston & Albany Railroad. A fine document, signed less than two months before Fillmore's election as Vice President.

212 PRESIDENTS: ULYSSES S. GRANT

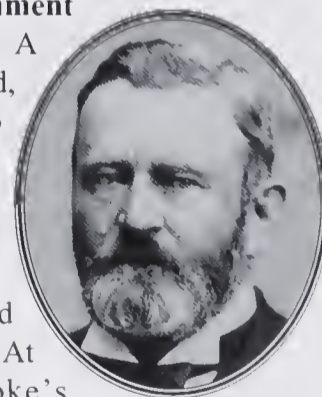
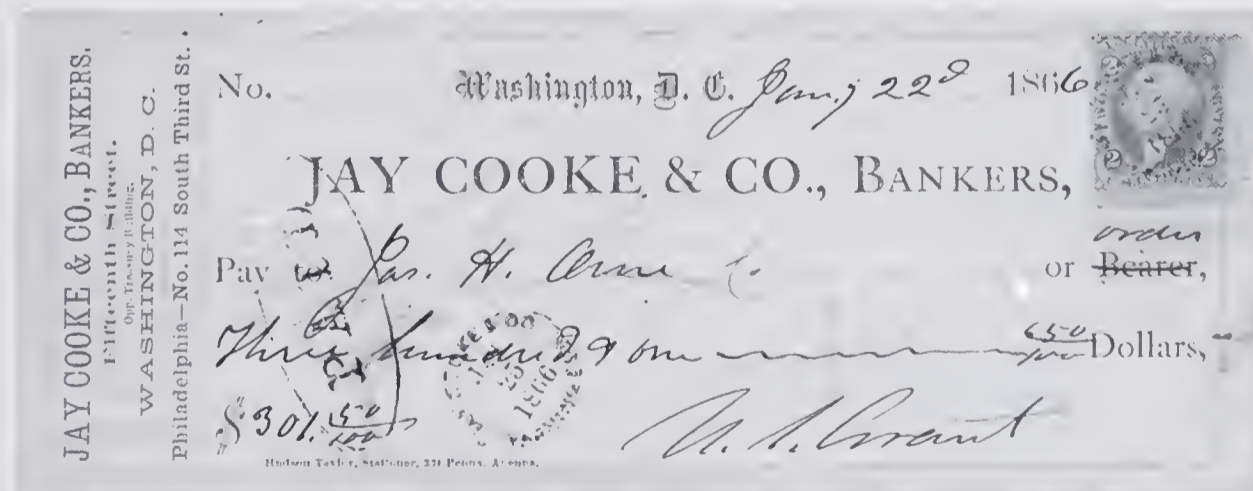
(\$1,750-Up)

Eighteenth President of the United States [Republican, 1869-77]; Union general; Commander of all the Armies of the U.S. during the Civil War, receiving Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House. Choice financial Autograph Document Signed "U.S. Grant" while General-in-Chief, 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Washington, D.C., January 22, 1866. A partly-printed bank check drawn on Grant's account with "Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers." Entirely in Grant's hand,

made payable to "Jas. H. Orne Co." for "Three hundred & one 50/100" dollars, and boldly signed at the conclusion. At far left is Cooke's distinctive advertisement,

and at far right is a cancelled 2¢ Internal Revenue stamp. Endorsed on verso by Orne & Co., with a further corporate endorsement of "Jay Cooke & Co." Closed slash cancellations far from

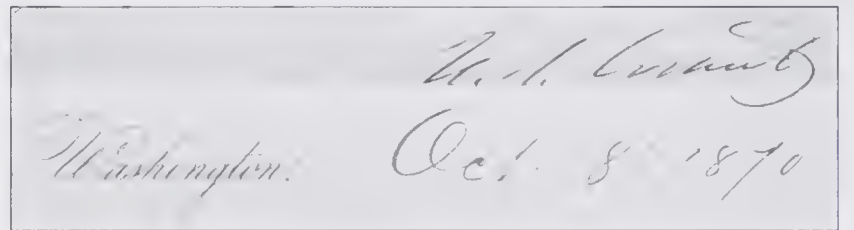
signature. Bank handstamps on recto, with slight ink smear from Grant's aggressive hand, otherwise quite good. Jay Cooke was known as the *Financier of the Union*, while Grant was frequently referred to as the *Saviour of the Union*.



213 PRESIDENTS: ULYSSES S. GRANT

(\$750-Up)

Fine partly-printed **Document Signed** "U.S. Grant / Oct. 8 1870" as President, 1 page, 4to, Washington. He directs "the Secretary of State to affix the Seal of the United States to a Warrant for the Pardon of William Snyder alias William Wilson..." Age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Matted with an engraving of Grant and the Seal of the President of the United States and contained under glass in a painted wooden frame, overall size 17-1/2" x 20-1/2". A number of Grant's pardons from around this time were granted to participants in the abortive Fenian invasion of Canada by a small force of Irish-Americans in 1870.

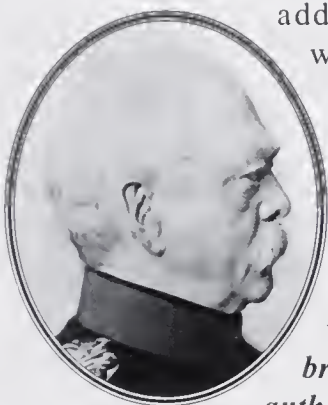


TO "THE PRESIDENT" ABOUT "...TWO PORTRAITS INTENDED AS A PRESENT TO YOU..."

214 PRESIDENTS: [GRANT] OTTO von BISMARCK

(\$750-Up)

Prusso-German statesman; Chancellor of Germany under Kaiser Wilhelm I; known as the "Iron Chancellor." Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed** "v. Bismarck," in English, 1-1/2 pages, 4to, Berlin, June 19, 1871. Writing to Ulysses S. Grant, Bismarck



addresses "Mr. President," and warmly pens "Colonel Blise has requested me to add an autograph to two portraits intended as a present to you. I have had great pleasure in complying with his request and it would be a matter of high gratification to me if you would kindly enable Mrs. Blise to bring back in return your photograph authenticated by your own hand. Accept

the renewed assurance of high esteem and distinguished consideration with which I subscribe myself..." Overall even age-toning, with showthrough from Bismarck's aggressive pen. Repairing tape at broken folds, otherwise in very good condition. During the Franco-Prussian War, which Bismarck deliberately provoked [1870-71], he was the spokesman of Germany, and was highly popular. In February of 1871, he dictated the terms of peace to France, and was made a prince and chancellor of the new German empire. Undoubtedly with his new-found political status, he was emboldened to court a friendly relationship with the United States. Bismarck is most uncommon in English.

Berlin June 19. 1871

Mr. President

and

and assurance of high
valued consideration

Colonel Blise has requested me to add
an autograph to two portraits intended
as a present to you. I have had great
pleasure in complying with his request
and it would be a matter of high grati-
fication to me if you would kindly
enable Mrs. Blise to bring back in re-
turn your photograph authenticated

Yours
O. von Bismarck



Did You Know?

If you are unable to view lots prior to the sale, you can call and request a photocopy or we can email a scan of the item.

215 PRESIDENTS: WARREN G. HARDING (\$350-Up)

Twenty-ninth President of the United States [Republican, 1921-23], favoring protective tariffs and "return to normalcy," and opposing the League of Nations and high taxes on war profits; his administration suffered from corruption of officials appointed by him, notably Harry M. Dougherty, Edwin N. Denby, and Albert B. Fall; died mysteriously while on a speaking tour; earlier, owner/editor of *Marion* [Ohio] *Star*, and U.S. Senator. Choice **Photograph Signed** "*With high esteem and very best wishes / Sincerely Warren G. Harding*" in margin below image, overall size 13-3/4" x 10-3/4", by Edmonston. Harding **Inscribes** it to Philip D. Bookstaber, a nationally prominent rabbi, author, and civic leader. Minor fading to image, with light soiling and age-toning, some corner wear, otherwise in good condition.



216 PRESIDENTS: WARREN G. HARDING (\$450-Up)

Partly-printed **Document Signed** "*W.G. Harding*" twice, as editor and owner of the *Marion Star*, 1 page, oblong 8vo, [Marion, Ohio], February 6, 1903. A proof of publication document, completed by Harding in ink, for a notice of appointment of Frank D. Smith as administrator of Alice D. Smith's estate. The published clipping is affixed to the upper left corner of the document. Also signed by "*Martin J. Burke Probate Judge.*" In very good condition.

Proof of Publication.

Notice of Appointment.
Estate of Alice A. Smith, deceased.
The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Alice A. Smith, late of Marion county, deceased. Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1903. FRANK D. SMITH, Marion, Ohio.

says that a printed notice, a copy of which is hereunto attached, was published for one consecutive weeks in THE MARION STAR, a newspaper published and in general circulation in said Marion County, immediately previous to the 15th day of April A. D., 1903, and that at the time he was editor of said paper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of April A. D., 1903
Martin J. Burke Probate Judge

Publication, - - \$ 2.00
Proof - - - \$ 25
Total - - - \$ 225

217 PRESIDENTS: WARREN G. HARDING (\$650-Up)

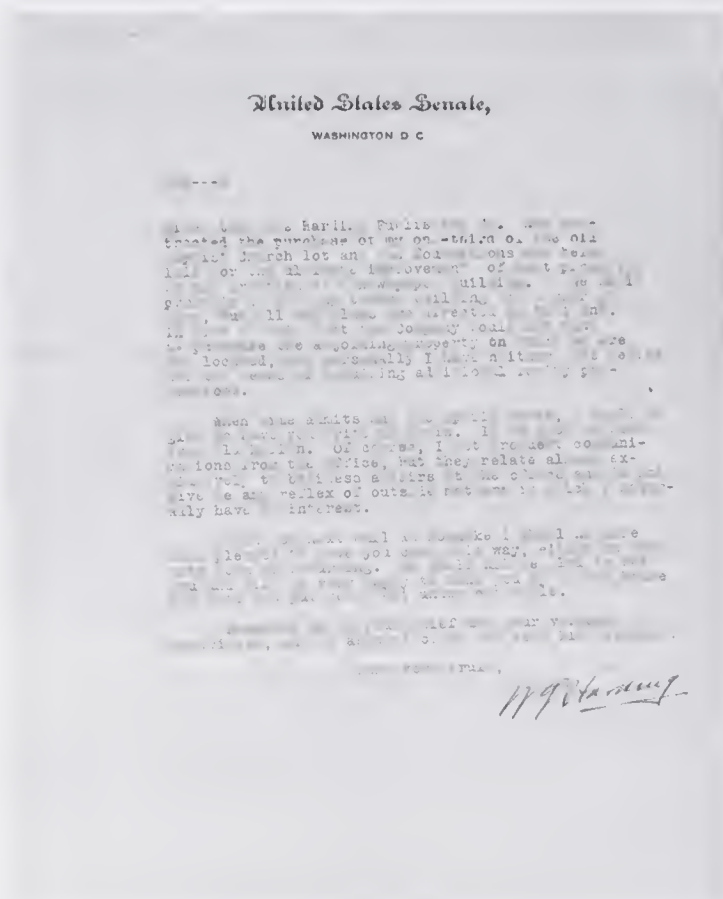
Choice partly-printed **Document Signed** "*Warren G. Harding*" as President, 1 page, oblong folio [11-1/2" x 15-1/2"], Washington, January 27, 1922. The President announces that, "*reposing special trust and confidence in...Fred L. Babcock, I have nominated, and...do appoint him Postmaster at Massena Springs...New York...*" Countersigned by Postmaster General "*Will H. Hays.*" With embossed U.S. Post Office Department Seal. Lightly age-toned, with minor foxing at right, otherwise in very good condition. Matted in green and contained under glass in a beautiful gilt wooden frame. An exceptional display piece.



218 PRESIDENTS: WARREN G. HARDING

(\$550-Up)

Interesting content Typewritten Letter Signed "W.G. Harding" while U.S. Senator from Ohio, 1-2/3 pages, 4to, on "United States Senate" stationery, Washington, February 22, 1916. He writes his friend O.S. Rapp, president of the Prendergrast Co., a lumber and coal concern, in his hometown of Marion, Ohio, "...I am delighted to have a breezy presentation of the news at home in which I am naturally interested. I need hardly repeat that I should have been very glad to go to Chicago under ordinary circumstances, but aside from the continuous draft on my time here I have wished to avoid the appearance which sometimes leads to suspicion, when one is doing too much gallivanting around the country to keep speech-making engagements. I note what you say concerning [lawyer D.R.] Crissinger's admission to the Saturday Night Club. Please see that he is thoroughly initiated and kindly caution him to see that the supply of Cherry Bounce is not exhausted until I am again able to meet with the Club...his brew is entirely too good to be wholly consumed by the regulars...I do not believe that I can be of any assistance to you in the matter of disposing of the portion of the vacant space in the church lot...The Harding Publishing Co. has contracted the purchase or [sic, of] my one-third of the old Baptist Church lot and the foundations are being laid for the ultimate improvement of that property and the erection of a newspaper building...In view of this fact the Company would not want to purchase the adjoining property...When you next call at Roanoke I shall ne [sic, be] more than pleased to have you come this way..." Staple holes in upper left corner, otherwise in very good condition. From the typos and tone, the present letter was undoubtedly typed by Harding personally. A good social letter from Harding, mentioning that he wishes to "avoid the appearance" that he is campaigning for a national office - as he would do four years later. Once in office as President, Harding would hand out appointments to many of his old Marion associates with little thought to their fitness for the posts. D.R. Crissinger, whose cherry bounce [a concoction of cherries, brandy, and sugar] Harding admires here, was named Comptroller of the Currency, although he had almost no banking experience.



THE PRESIDENT DISCLOSES HIS CHOICES FOR CABINET MEMBERS

219 PRESIDENTS: RUTHERFORD B. HAYES [2]

(\$2,200-Up)

Nineteenth President of United States [Republican, 1877-1881], opposed Democrat Samuel J. Tilden in the 1876 presidential

elections, with the contest decided by

Electoral Commission; in the Union Army throughout the Civil War; Brigadier General

in 1864; brevetted Major General in 1865;

lawyer; Governor of Ohio. Choice and rare

Autograph Manuscript unsigned, 1/2

page, 8vo, no place, undated. On a sheet of

stationery, President Hayes pens the names

and geographical addresses of his choices

for Cabinet officers, writing: "Hon.

William M. Evarts New York" [his

Secretary of State] / "Hon. **John Sherman,**

Washington D.C." [his Secretary of the

Treasury] / "Alex **Ramsay St. Paul Minn.**"

[his Secretary of War] / "Nathan **Goff**

Washington D.C." [his Secretary of the

Navy] / "Charles **Devens, Mass.**" [his

Attorney General] / "David **M. Key**

Chattanooga Tenn." [his Postmaster General] / "Carl **Schurz New York**" [his

Secretary of the Interior]. Possibly written at the time of his inauguration, this list

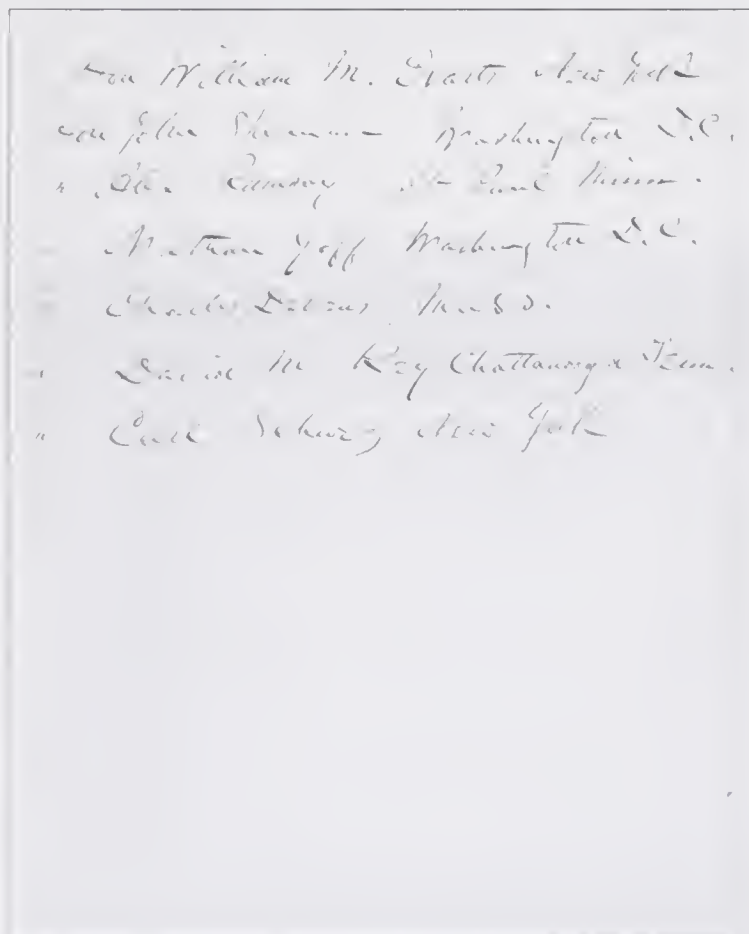
could have been intended as a news bulletin showing how liberal he was in selecting

his Cabinet to represent different areas of the country, North and South. It is rare to

encounter any U.S. president writing out the names of his Cabinet members all

together on single sheet of stationery in this fashion. Blank margins slightly

trimmed, otherwise fine. An historic presidential item. With portrait.



220 PRESIDENTS: HERBERT HOOVER

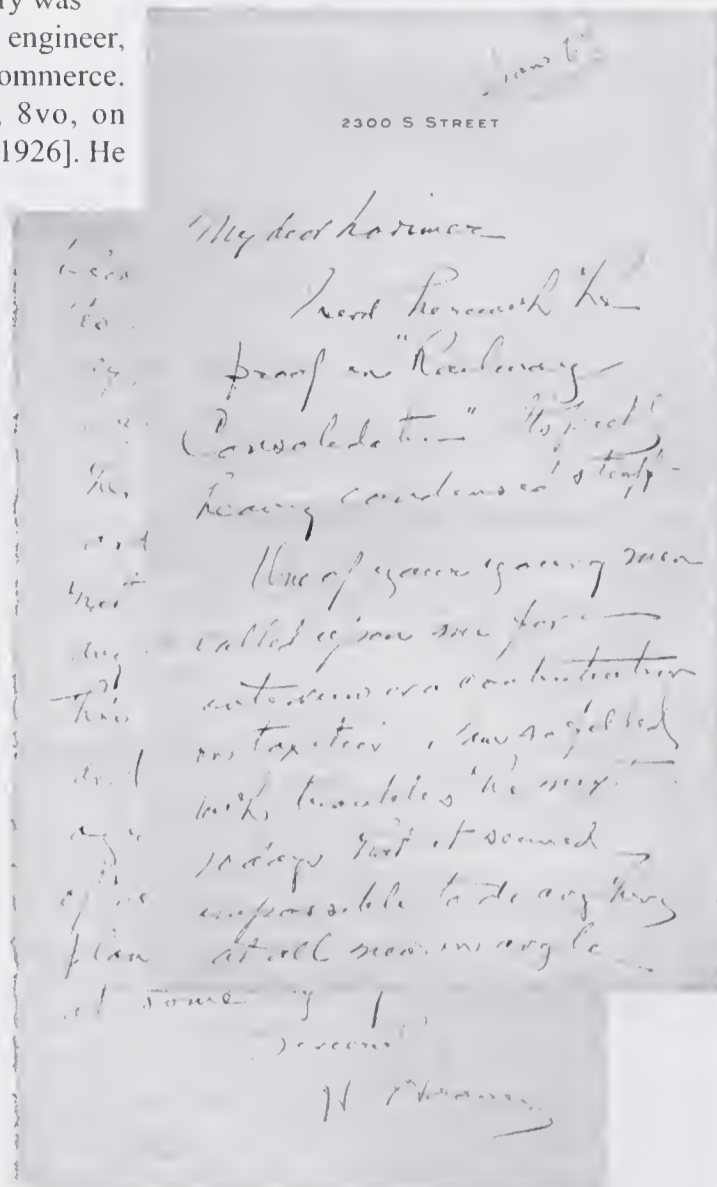
(\$2,000-Up)

Thirty-first President of the United States [Republican, 1929-33] as the country was overtaken by the Great Depression; overwhelmingly defeated for reelection; a mining engineer, he earlier served as U.S. Food Administrator and Secretary of Commerce.



Rare Autograph Letter Signed "H. Hoover," 2 pages, 8vo, on stationery imprinted "2300 S Street," January 6, no year [ca. 1926]. He writes to the Editor-in-Chief of *The Saturday Evening Post*, [George Horace] Lorimer, sending "herewith the proof on 'Railway Consolidation' [not present]. Its [sic] pretty heavy condensed stuff. One of your young men called upon me for an interview or a contribution on taxation. I am so filled with troubles the next 10 days that it seemed impossible to do anything at all new in angle before that. Moreover, if I do I would like to express a hope of a reorganization of the inheritance [sic] taxes and I am not sure that is wise to inject any new thoughts into... You and I would

agree that a complement of the present admirable plan would be a whack at some legacy taxes..." Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Lorimer's tenure at *The Saturday Evening Post* saw the magazine become one of the country's most influential, and for some time it was thought of as a virtual Republican party mouthpiece. He was also personally acquainted with several Presidents, who often contributed to the *Post*. A rare and desirable ALS of Hoover.



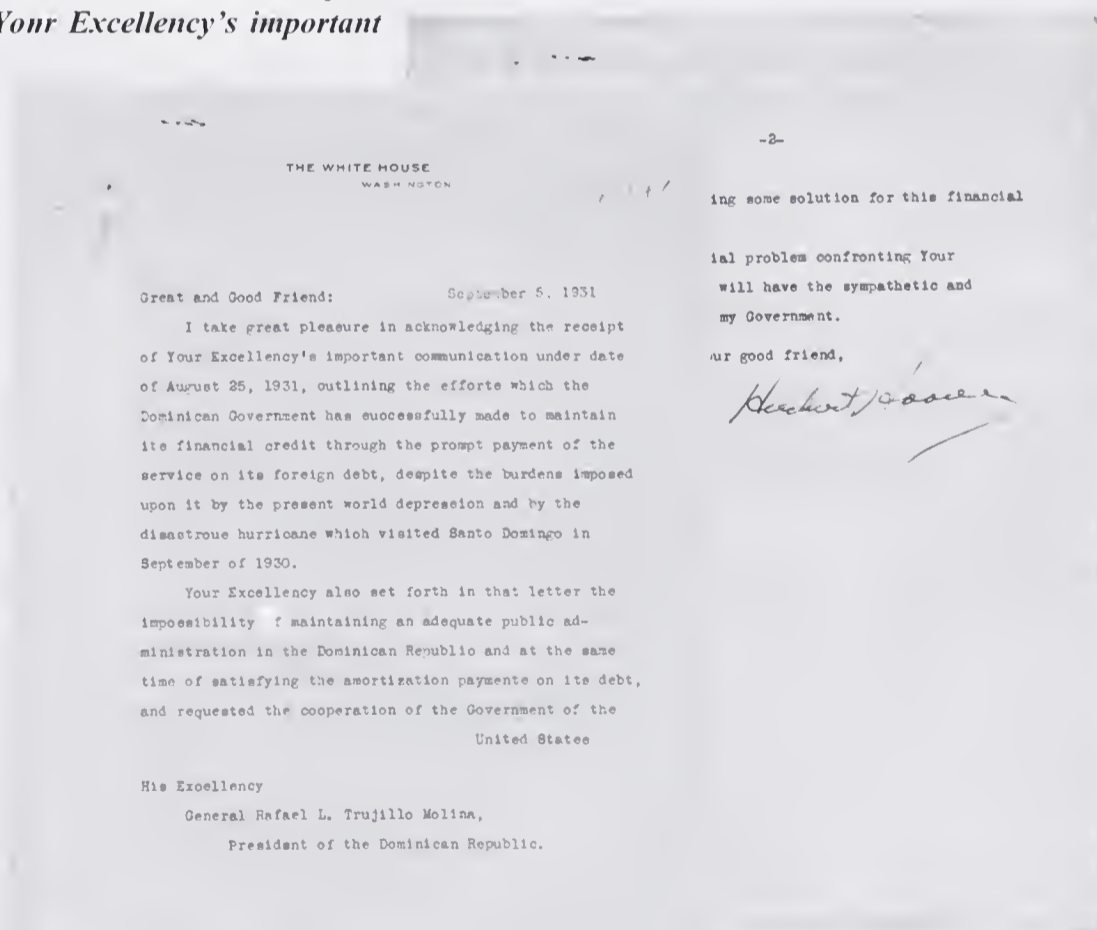
RARE LETTER OF STATE MENTIONING "...THE BURDENS IMPOSED...BY THE PRESENT WORLD DEPRESSION..."

221 PRESIDENTS: HERBERT HOOVER

(\$2,000-Up)

Rare Letter of State Signed "Herbert Hoover" as President, 1-1/4 pages, 4to, on stationery imprinted "The White House / Washington," September 5, 1931. Hoover addresses President Rafael L. Trujillo Molina of the Dominican Republic to acknowledge "Your Excellency's important communication...outlining the efforts which the Dominican Government has successfully made to maintain its financial credit through the prompt payment of the service on its foreign debt, despite the burdens imposed...by the present world depression and by the disastrous hurricane...in September of 1930...[and] the impossibility of maintaining an adequate public administration...and at the same time of satisfying the amortization payments on its debt, and requested the cooperation of the...United States in obtaining some solution..." and assures Trujillo that the problem "will have the sympathetic and prompt consideration of my government..."

Age-toned, with light spotting and holes from fastening pin, otherwise in very good condition. Hoover's polite but restrained reply indicates his distrust of newly-minted dictator Trujillo, who subtly threatens the kind of unrest that had led the U.S. to occupy the Dominican Republic from 1916 to 1924. Trujillo would rule until his assassination in 1961, resulting in national instability that prompted American intervention in 1965. A fine and historically important Letter of State.

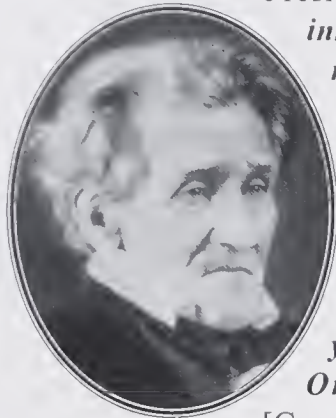


"...MY SITUATION IS TOO DELICATE, TO WRITE TO ANY OF THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS..."

222 PRESIDENTS: ANDREW JACKSON

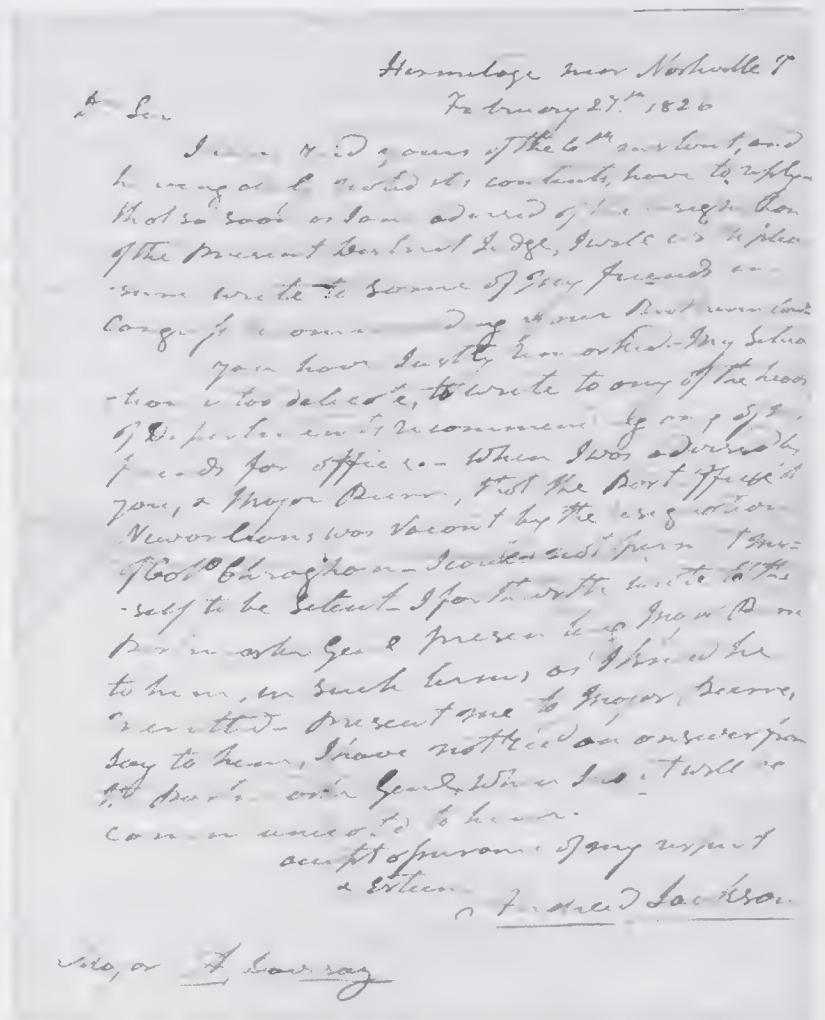
(\$3,000-Up)

Seventh President of the United States [Democrat, 1829-37]; Major General, U.S. Army, capturing Pensacola, Florida, and defending New Orleans; became a national hero; added to fame by operations against Seminole Indians; Governor of Florida Territory [1821]. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "Andrew Jackson" 1 page, 4to, "Hermitage near Nashville, T.," February 27, 1826. Writing to "Major A. Davisay," the future



President hastily pens "I have recd. yours of the 6th instant, and having duly noted its contents, have to reply that so soon as I am advised of the resignation of the present District Judge, I will with pleasure write to some of my friends in Congress recommending your Brotherinlaw. You have justly remarked; - My situation is too delicate, to write to any of the heads of Departments recommending any of my friends for office. When I was advised by you, & Major Dunne, that the post office at New Orleans was vacant by the resignation of Colo.

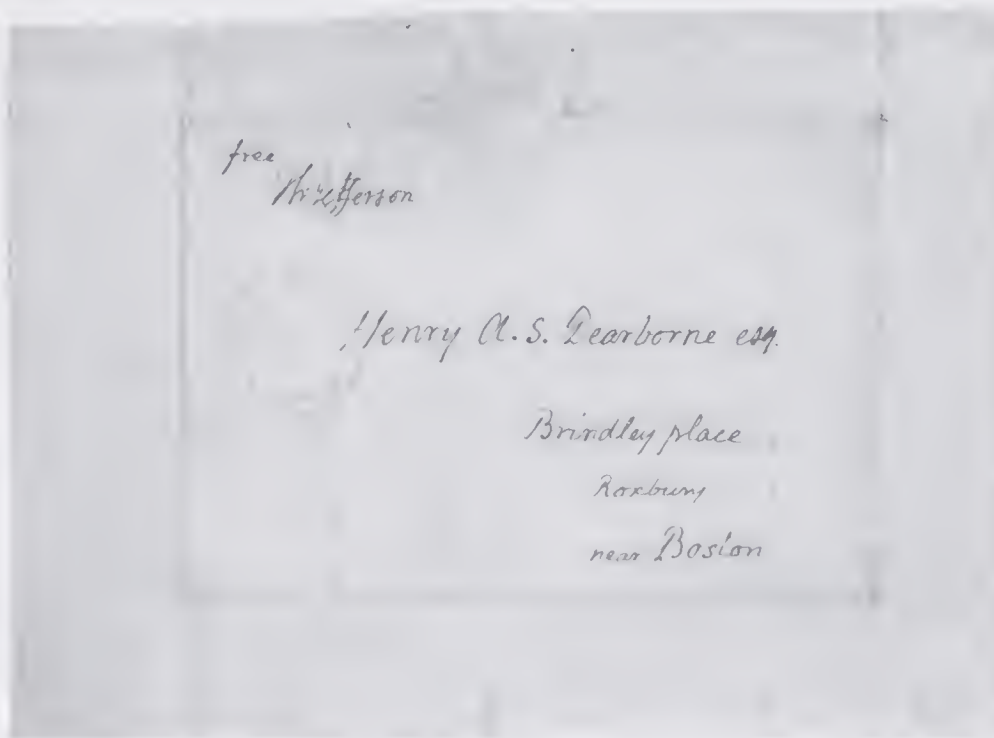
[George] Croghan - I could not permit myself to be silent - I forthwith wrote to the Postmaster Genl. presenting Major Dunne to him, in such terms as I knew he meritted - present me to Major Dunne, say to him, I have not recd. an answer from the Postmaster Genl., when I do, it will be communicated to him." Integral address leaf to "Major A. Davisay / New Orleans," with manuscript "25" and oval handstamp cancellation. Overall evenly age-toned. Seal tear, otherwise in very good condition. Just two years earlier, in Jackson's first run for the Executive Mansion, he won the plurality of the electoral vote, but the House of Representatives chose John Quincy Adams for the presidency. At this time, Jackson was keeping a low profile not to antagonize those in Washington. This year, in the mid-term elections, the Anti-Adams Jacksonians would win a majority in both houses, helping him inch his way to the presidency. Curiously, although Jackson was not President yet, he was covertly filling the civil service appointments with his supporters, military men who probably served under him and could be a great asset if and when he took office.



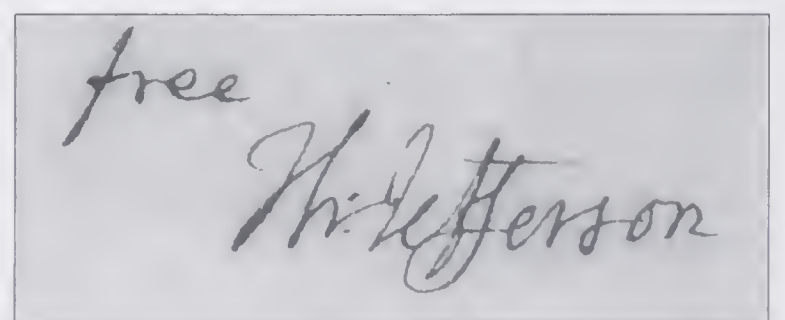
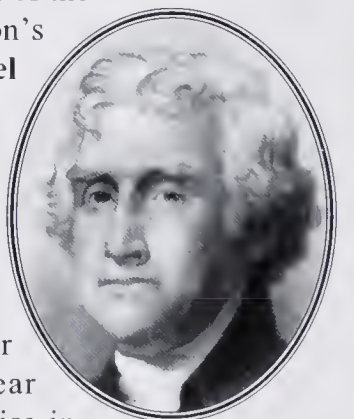
223 PRESIDENTS: THOMAS JEFFERSON

(\$4,500-Up)

Third President of the United States [Democrat/Republican, 1801-1809]; Vice President under John Adams; member, Continental Congress and chairman of committee that prepared the Declaration of Independence; wrote and presented first draft of the Declaration to Congress on July 2, 1776, and was a Signer of the document; Secretary of State in Washington's Cabinet; made Louisiana Purchase from Napoleon, doubling the nation's size. Fine Autograph Address Panel Franked "free / Th: Jefferson," likely as President, 1 page, oblong 8vo, no place, cancelled at "Char [lottesville],



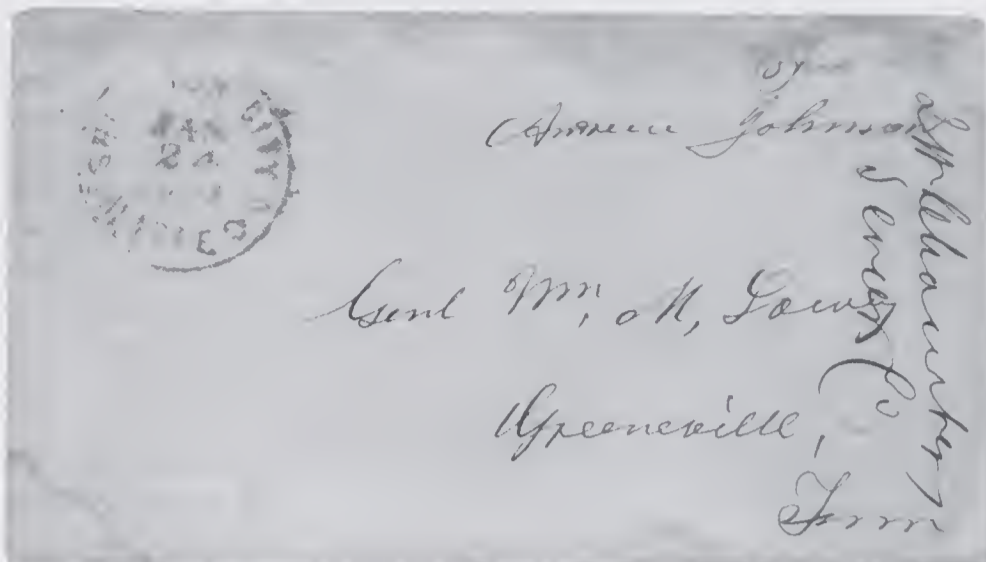
Dec. 12," no year. Addressed to Boston Custom House Collector "Henry A.S. Dearborne esq. / Brindley place / Roxbury / near Boston." Accomplished entirely in Jefferson's hand. With partial circular handstamped cancellation. Seal tear repaired. Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Dearborn was the son of Jefferson's Secretary of War, Henry Dearborn, and had attended the President's alma mater, the College of William and Mary.



224 PRESIDENTS: ANDREW JOHNSON

(\$750-Up)

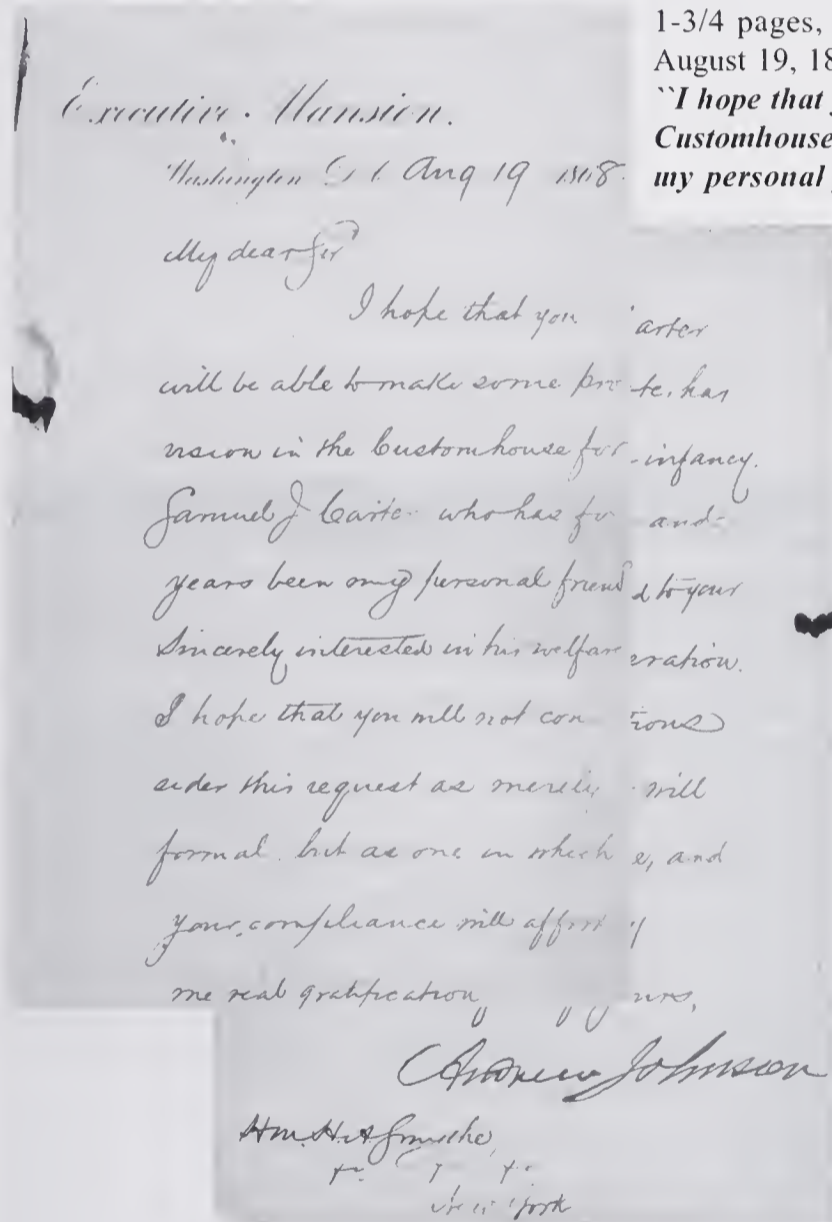
Seventeenth President of the United States [Democrat, 1865-69], succeeding to the presidency upon the assassination of Lincoln; differences between Johnson and the Congress, with regard to presidential powers, led to impeachment proceedings in 1868; Vice President for less than two months; Military Governor of Tennessee, with the rank of Brigadier General; U.S. Senator. Scarce **Autograph Free Frank** "Free / Andrew Johnson," likely as President, in the upper right corner of a complete mailing envelope, 3-1/2" x 6" Washington, January 24 [year illegible]. Addressed in Johnson's hand to "Genl. Wm. M. Lowey / Greeneville / Tenn." Bears incomplete circular "Washington City, D.C. Free" handstamp cancellation, with clear month and day "Jan. 24." At far right is a forwarding docket sending it to "Sevier Co." Docket touches terminal "n" in signature. Age-toned and moisture stained, otherwise in good condition. Deacidified and encapsulated in easily removable mylar.



225 PRESIDENTS: ANDREW JOHNSON [2]

(\$1,800-Up)

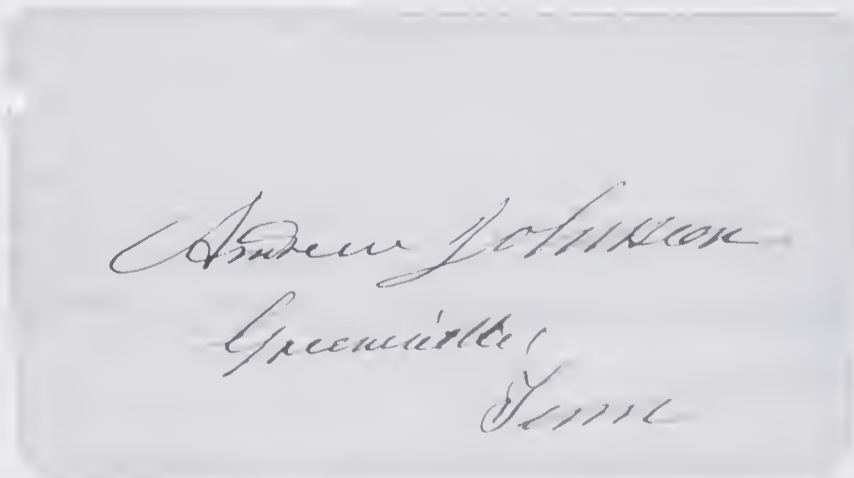
Choice **Manuscript Letter Signed** "Andrew Johnson" as President, 1-3/4 pages, 8vo, on stationery imprinted "Executive Mansion / Washington, D.C.," August 19, 1868. Johnson writes H.A. Smythe in New York, "I hope that you will be able to make some provision in the Customhouse for Samuel J. Carter, who has for years been my personal friend. Sincerely interested in his welfare, I hope that you will not consider this request as merely formal, but as one in which your compliance will afford my real gratification. The daughter of Mr. Carter, who will hand you this note, has been known to me from her infancy. She is a lady of refinement and intelligence, and is entitled to your highest respect and consideration. Any facilities and attentions that you may extend to her will confer an obligation upon me..." With ink streak at one edge, and a partial fold break passing through two letters of Johnson's signature, otherwise in very good condition. The year 1868 was a difficult one for Andrew Johnson. In March, Congress began impeachment proceedings against him for his attempts to dismiss Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton. Though Congress was a single vote shy of the necessary two-thirds majority required to remove Johnson, he would not be nominated by either major party for the 1868 presidential election. With portrait.



226 PRESIDENTS: ANDREW JOHNSON

(\$550-Up)

Choice **Signature** "Andrew Johnson / Greeneville, Tenn." on a sheet, ca. 2-1/2" x 5-5/8". Lightly age-toned, with a horizontal crease, otherwise in very good condition. Johnson's signature is large and bold. Johnson had served as U.S. Senator from Tennessee before becoming Military Governor of the state during the Civil War.

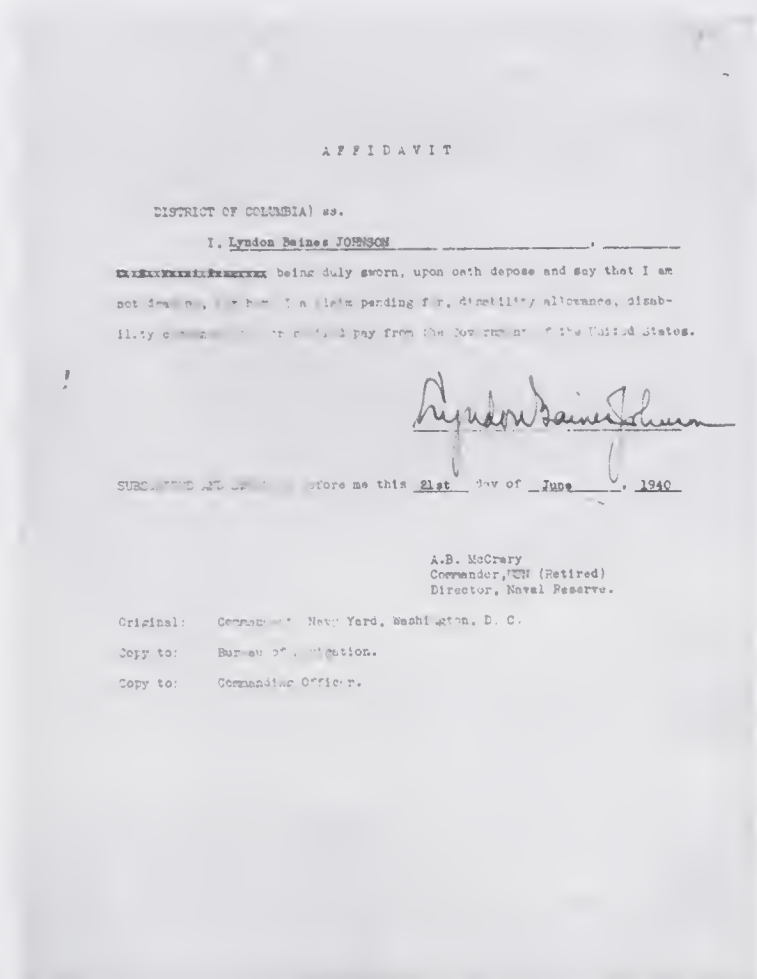


WITH A RARE FULL SIGNATURE

227 PRESIDENTS: LYNDON B. JOHNSON

(\$650-Up)

Thirty-sixth President of the United States [Democrat, 1963-69], succeeding to that office on the assassination of Kennedy; noted as a persuasive and effective legislator, however his administration became bogged down in escalating U.S. involvement in the war with Vietnam; Vice President under Kennedy; powerful Democratic leader in the U.S. Senate for over ten years. Scarce Typewritten Document Signed "Lyndon Baines Johnson," 1/2 page, 4to, "District of Columbia," June 21, 1940. While a freshman member of the U.S. House of Representatives, Johnson is required to swear an oath "...that I am not drawing, nor have I a claim pending for, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the United States...Subscribed and Sworn before...A.B. McCrary / Commander, USN (Retired)..." This document dates from the very short period in Johnson's public career when he signed his name in full. File holes at top blank margin, with a small offset stain, otherwise in very good condition.



EXCELLENT CONTENT LETTER

228 PRESIDENTS: LYNDON B. JOHNSON

(\$1,200-Up)

Exceptional Typewritten Letter Signed "Lyndon B. Johnson" as President, 3/4 page, small 4to, on White House stationery, Washington, September 21, 1966. To "Honorable George W. Ball / Under Secretary of State / Washington, D.C." The President candidly writes to his friend "Dear George," relating "I accept your resignation with deep personal as well as official regret. Along with your colleagues, you have indeed helped shape our foreign policy at a critical period in the nation's history. You have helped see through great crises and major constructive initiatives. I would wish you to know how greatly I have appreciated the energy, skill, experience, and candor you brought to a post which is one of the very highest and most important in our country's service. Although you have earned the right to private life, after these five and a half years in the line of fire, I would like to think that I shall be able to call on you from time to time in the days ahead." In fine condition. Matted and contained under glass in a brown wooden frame. After his resignation, George Ball became a senior partner of Lehman Brothers, wrote books on foreign policy, and continued to play a role as a presidential adviser, particularly for President Carter in the Iranian crisis. He was the U.S. Representative to the United Nations in 1968. His reputation grew as it became known that he had been a strong opponent of the Vietnam War long before it had become fashionable to entertain such views. After his retirement from Lehman Brothers, he served on the Princeton University staff until his death in May 1994. A rare content letter of President Johnson.



INFORMS SEN. KEFAUVER: "...I DO NOT, OF COURSE, WANT TO INTERFERE WITH YOUR JURISDICTION..."

229 PRESIDENTS: JOHN F. KENNEDY

(\$2,000-Up)

President of the United States [Democrat, 1961-63], the first Roman Catholic elected to that office; assassinated at Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963; awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1956 for his

book *Profiles in Courage*. Fine and scarce **Typewritten**

Letter Signed "John Kennedy," 1/2 page, 4to, on his

imprinted "United States Senate" stationery,

Washington, "Friday, January 16, 1953." Written to

"Honorable Estes Kefauver," the chairman of the

powerful Senate Judiciary subcommittee which in 1950-51 waged an investigation into organized crime.

The freshman Senator from Massachusetts, wanting to lend his weight to a candidate, generously relates "It is

my understanding that Walter J. Cummings, Jr. has

been up before the Senate Judiciary for approval. I do not

know what disposition your Committee is going to make of him

because of the incoming administration, but I did think that I would like for

you to know that I have known Mr. Cummings for a great number of years

and known him to be a man of character, integrity and experience. I do not, of

course, want to interfere with your jurisdiction, but I was hopeful that this

word might be of some assistance." Save for a staple-hole in the top left corner,

in very good condition. Ideal for display. The incoming administration Kennedy

writes about was that of Republican Dwight D. Eisenhower. In 1952, in an

unprecedented move during the presidential election, the Democratic candidate,

Adlai E. Stevenson, upon winning his nomination, threw open the choice of his

running mate for vice-president to the floor of the convention. Both Kefauver

and Kennedy were in contention, with one leading then the other, but, eventually

with the weight of the delegation from Tennessee pledging their support for

Kefauver, it was obvious that he would be nominated. Kennedy, while

Americans were glued to their television screens, made a poignant concession

speech and asked that Kefauver be nominated by acclamation. In the end, it was

all for naught as Eisenhower won the election, and Kennedy was left in the



JOHN F. KENNEDY
MASSACHUSETTS

United States Senate
WASHINGTON D. C.

Friday, January 16, 1953

Honorable Estes Kefauver
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Estes:

It is my understanding that Walter J. Cummings, Jr. has been up before the Senate Judiciary for approval. I do not know what disposition your Committee is going to make of him because of the incoming administration, but I did think that I would like for you to know that I have known Mr. Cummings for a great number of years and known him to be a man of character, integrity and experience.

I do not, of course, want to interfere with your jurisdiction, but I was hopeful that this word might be of some assistance.

Sincerely yours,

John F. Kennedy

wings waiting, having been overshadowed by Kefauver. Letters between Kennedy and Kefauver are rare.

230 PRESIDENTS: [MADISON]- DOLLEY MADISON

(\$750-Up)

First Lady; a renowned hostess, she was esteemed for her natural beauty; during the administration of Thomas Jefferson, she assumed the unofficial duty of

"First Lady" for the widowed President while her husband served as Secretary of State; described by Washington

Irving as an elegant, "fine, portly, buxom dame"; her

reign as queen of official Washington society had no

parallel in 19th century America; lived 13 years after

her husband's death. Gracious third-person **Autograph**

Letter Signed "Mrs. Madison" as First Lady, 1/2

page, 8vo, Washington, February 3, 1811. The great

hostess "offers her best wishes and respects to her

friend Mr. [George W.] Erving, & takes the liberty of

introducing, to his particular acquaintance an amiable

youth - The son of her respected friends Mr. & Mrs. Taylor.

They will be ever grateful [sic] for any admonition, any attention, which Mr. Erving in his knowledge & goodness, may be pleased to bestow." Tipped at right

edge to a slightly larger sheet. With Erving's note in ink on blank lower margin,

identifying the letter "from Mrs. Madison...on my departure for Denmark..." With

light fold wear, otherwise in very good condition. Erving had been a U.S. consul in

London and secretary of the legation in Spain; he was being sent as a special

minister to Denmark to settle claims for spoliations committed against American

ships. Afterward he would be U.S. minister to Spain. 1811 was a difficult year for

the Madisons and the country: war was brewing with England, while in the West,

U.S. forces under William Henry Harrison fought Native Americans at the Battle

of Tippecanoe. A great example of the beloved First Lady's charm.



Autograph of the (1st) President of the United States

Mrs. Madison offers her best wishes and respects to her friend Mr. Erving, & takes the liberty of introducing to his particular acquaintance an amiable youth. The son of her respected friends Mr. & Mrs. Taylor. They will be ever grateful for any admonition, any attention, which Mr. Erving in his knowledge & goodness, may be pleased to bestow.

February 3, 1811

Erving's note in ink on blank lower margin, identifying the letter "from Mrs. Madison...on my departure for Denmark..."

(\$600-Up)


Rev. J.P. Russell.

Glastenbury Conn.

232 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM McKINLEY

In the name and by the Authority of

FREE SLAVE OF DEED



WILLIAM McKINLEY, JR.
Governor of said State

(To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:)

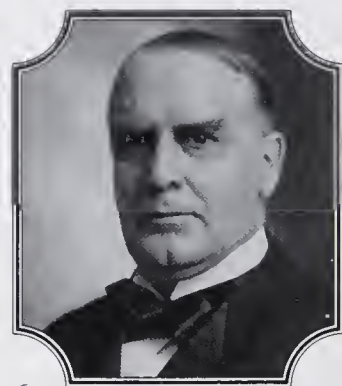
to conform with the requirements of the Statute in such case made and provided. It is hereby certified that at the election held on the 8th day of November 1892, the several persons of the State of Ohio, the following named persons ~~being~~ acting in the office of Vice President and Vice President of the United States for the said State.

MARY ANN M. HICKMAN, B. MARY MAC BORDHUGH, MARGARET H. HENSON, WILLIAM J. McMEAT, JOHN E.
 J. HARRIS, ALFRED J. HARRIS, SAMUEL H. HARRISON, THOMAS W. HATFIELD, WILLIAM MILLER THOMPSON, J. P. HAY, JAMES P. HEDGECOCK,
 WILLIAM H. HEDGECOCK, JOHN F. HENRY, A. S. HENRY, WILLIAM H. H. HANNA, HENRY HEDGECOCK, JR., WILLIAM R. HEDGECOCK,
 MRS. A. NICHOLS, EVAN M. HENRY, M. STEAK, L. L. ALLEN.



In Testimony Whereof, I have herewith subscribed my name and
caused the Great Seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed at
Columbus, the sixteenth day of December in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two and in the one hundred
and sixtieth year of the Independence of the United States.

Twenty-fifth President of the United States [Republican, 1897-1901]; assassinated by anarchist Leon Czolgosz; served throughout the Civil War; Congressman from Ohio 1877-83 and 1885-91; Governor of Ohio. Scarce content partly-printed **Document Signed "W. McKinley, Jr."** as Governor, folio [17" x 14"], Columbus, Ohio, December 6, 1892. Countersigned by the Ohio Secretary of State. Large embossed gold-paper State Seal. Ornately printed document, with beautiful vignette at head of a perched eagle overlooking the figures and forms of industry and commerce of the State. Light fold wear, otherwise in very good condition. In the hotly contested 1892 presidential election between Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison, Governor McKinley [who was also a Republican presidential nominee] certifies *"that at the election held on the 8th day of November, A.D. 1892, in the several precincts of the State of Ohio, the following named persons were duly elected to the office of Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States,"* at which point are imprinted the names of the 23 State of Ohio Presidential Electors. Although Democratic candidate Cleveland won the election, the Ohio electors gave 22 of their 23 votes to Republican candidate Harrison. Documents relating to presidential electors are scarce.



(\$450-Up)

Wm. H. H. H.

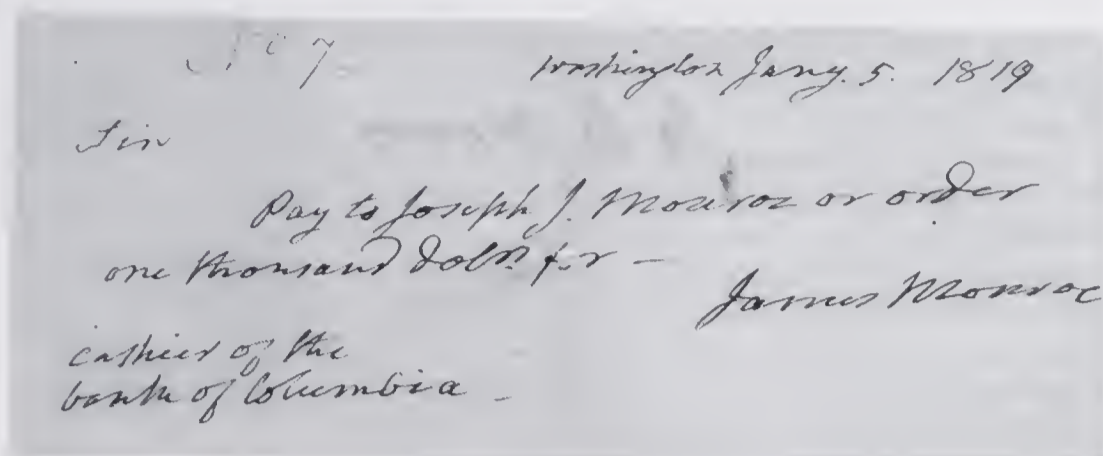
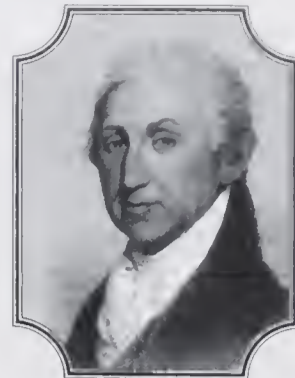
Col. H. H. H. H.

RARE HANDWRITTEN CHECK AS PRESIDENT

234 PRESIDENTS: JAMES MONROE [2]

Fifth President of the United States [Democrat/Republican, 1817-25]; served in the American Revolution;

(\$2,150-Up)



member, Continental Congress [1783-86]; one of the negotiators of the Louisiana Purchase; twice Governor of Virginia; Secretary of State and War; promulgated the Monroe Doctrine. Fine financial

Autograph Document Signed "James Monroe" as President, 1 page, oblong narrow 4to [3-1/8" x 7-13/16"], Washington, January 5, 1819. A rare handwritten check, No. 7, drawn on the "*Cashier of the bank of Columbia*," and made payable to "*Joseph J. Monroe or order / one thousand dolrs...*" Except for check number, accomplished entirely in President

Monroe's hand and boldly signed at the conclusion. Endorsed on verso "*Jo: Jo: Monroe.*" Closed slash cancellation far from writing, with one spindle hole at center of document, otherwise in very good condition. A scarce personal check of Monroe while President. With an engraved portrait.

235 PRESIDENTS: RICHARD NIXON

(\$450-Up)



Thirty-seventh President of the United States [Republican, 1969-74]; during the Watergate scandal, resigned in disgrace from office, the first President to do so; administration noted for his remarkable personal handling of foreign affairs; twice Vice President under Eisenhower, but then unable to capture the presidency against Kennedy; member of U.S. House of Representatives, and a member of the infamous House Un-American Activities Committee. A choice color 4to **Photograph Signed "To Christie Peterson / with best wishes from / Richard Nixon."** In a bust-length pose, the President looks thoughtfully into the camera from behind his desk in the Oval Office. Signed in the wide white margin below his image. In fine condition.



Abbreviations Used In This Catalogue

4to (quarto): about 11" x 8-1/2", or larger.

8vo (octavo): about 8" x 6"

12mo: about 6" x 4"

16mo: about 3" x 2"

[] Number in brackets indicates total number of items in a lot.

Folio: about 12" x 9", or larger.

n.p. — no place; n.d. — no date; n.y. — no year

Note: Illustrations and autographs may be reduced or enlarged in size. Some illustrations have been trimmed to exclude framing.

WHIGS SHOW "...UNPARALLELED RECKLESSNESS..." IN CALLING HIM AN ABOLITIONIST

236 PRESIDENTS: FRANKLIN PIERCE

(\$1,700-Up)

Fourteenth President of the United States [Democrat, 1853-57]; his administration marked the opening of the Northwest Territory for settlement, and the passage of the

unpopular Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854; earlier, he

was in the Mexican War, advancing to Brigadier

General in 1847; served in the U.S. House and U.S.

Senate. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed "Frank.**

Pierce" as Democratic presidential nominee, 2 pages,

8vo, Concord, New Hampshire, July 17, 1852. He

writes to newspaper editor [J.F.H. Claiborne], that **"I**

received a letter from G.W. Kendall yesterday...It is

not confidential yet not for publication. I send you

herewith an extract for your own perusal but not to

publish...I send by the mail today a copy of 'the Independent Democrat,'[not

present] the leading abolition paper of this state. Is not the Republic at

Washington hard pressed when it republishes extracts from this paper to satisfy

its southern readers that I am an abolitionist. I think it will turn out that no

advantage will be gained by the whig party by the unparalleled recklessness &

mendacity with which their press is now marked..." As a postscript he adds the

"Extract from Kendall's letter - 'I will pledge myself to this - if Genl. [Winfield]

Scott is to be your opponent you shall have my vote & such poor influence as I

may possess besides'." With mounting strip on verso, overall age-toning,

otherwise in very good condition. Recipient identified on verso in an unknown

hand. Scott was indeed nominated by the Whigs, and was soundly beaten in the

electoral vote, receiving just over 14%, and signalling the death of his party. The

Whigs put much effort into discrediting Pierce, especially with the charge that he

was an abolitionist, by which they hoped to drive Southern voters away from the

little-known New Englander. However, Pierce toed the pro-slavery Democratic

line, representing the apparent stability that was bought with the Compromise of

1850. Tragically, the Kansas-Nebraska Act passed during his administration

would shatter the balance between free and slave states, setting the stage for the

Civil War.



Concord N.H.
July 17, 1852

Is not the Republic at
Washington hard pressed
when it republishes extracts
from this paper to satisfy
its southern readers that
I am an abolitionist

I think it will
turn out that no ad-
vantage will be gained
by the whig party by the
unparalleled recklessness &
mendacity with which their
press is now marked -
Arthur.

Yr friend

Franklin Pierce

Extract from Kendall's letter -
"I will pledge myself to this - if
Genl. Scott is to be your
opponent you shall have my
vote & such poor influence
as I may possess besides"

IN CONFEDERATE TENNESSEE

237 PRESIDENTS: [POLK] SARAH C. POLK [2]

(\$600-Up)

First Lady; wife of eleventh President James Knox Polk [Democrat, 1845-49]; guided

the renovation of the White House's deteriorating

rooms; widely admired for both her exceptional parties

and her intelligence, making a strong positive impact on

her husband's presidency. Choice Civil War date

Autograph Document Signed "Mrs. James K. Polk,"

1/2 page, 12mo, **"Polk Place, Nashville,"** Tennessee,

September 7, 1861. The long-widowed First Lady

acknowledges she has **"Received of Mr. J.W. Nicholls,**

\$8. paid to me at the request of Dr. J.M. Townes."

Docketed on verso. Some light show-through,

otherwise in very good condition. With a printed

photograph of the elderly First Lady at Polk Place, ca.

1890. Just months earlier, Tennessee had seceded from

the Union, making her technically a Confederate

citizen. However, Sarah Polk received the leaders of

both Union and rebel armies at her home, refusing to

publicly choose sides.



Received of Mr. J.W. Nicholls,
\$8. paid to me at the request of
Dr. J.M. Townes.

Mrs. James K. Polk

Polk Place,
Nashville

Sept. 7 1861.

**"...HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEAT, LIGHT & POWER PLANTS...
CAN COORDINATE THE USE & DEFENSE OF THESE VITAL PLANTS..."**

238 PRESIDENTS: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT [2]

(\$2,000-Up)

*The attached to headquarters
to help out in all N.Y.
City & harbor matters -*

Sincerely
Franklin D. Roosevelt



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON

Dear Nathaniel Usher -

I wish you would have a
talk with Mr. Murrie of the
N.Y. Edison Co. - Mr. Cortelyou
has placed him at our disposal
& he will be of immense value
because of his knowledge of
the heat, light & power plants
& can coordinate the use &
defense of these vital plants
He is already enrolled in
the Reserve & I think should

Thirty-second President of the United States [Democrat, 1933-45]; earlier Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Governor of New York; the only President to be elected for 3rd and 4th terms; masterfully guided the nation through depression and war. Very scarce **Autograph Letter Signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt"** as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 1-1/2 pages, small 4to, on imprinted "The Assistant Secretary of the Navy" stationery, Washington, undated. To "**Dear Admiral [Nathaniel R.] Usher,**" introducing a Mr. Murrie of New York Edison Company. With "homeland security" in mind, Roosevelt seriously relates:

"I wish you would have a talk with Mr. Murrie of the N.Y. Edison Co. - Mr. Cortelyou has placed him at our disposal & he will be of immense value because of his knowledge of the heat, light & power plants & can coordinate the use & defense of these vital plants. He is already enrolled in the Reserve & I think should be attached to headquarters to help out in all N.Y. City & harbor matters." Overall age-toning. Old, almost invisible tape stain, otherwise in very good condition. With original holograph, hand-delivered transmittal envelope. Undoubtedly written after America's entrance into World War I. Roosevelt knew the importance of what was happening in the world outside the United States. As Assistant Secretary of the Navy, he proposed expansion of the Navy, and as early as 1913, drew up war contingency plans. He was a staunch advocate of America's entry into the Great War and, as this letter indicates, was aware of what foreign terrorists might think vulnerable. Roosevelt is quite rare in autograph letters. This particular one has relevance and timelessness, as if written today.



239 PRESIDENTS: THEODORE ROOSEVELT (\$600-Up)

Twenty-sixth President of the United States [Republican, 1901-09], succeeding to the presidency upon the death of McKinley; notable during his administration were the acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone and the beginning of construction on the Panama Canal; instrumental in negotiating the treaty ending the



Russo-Japanese War, for which he received the Nobel Prize for peace; instituted aggressive policies in regulating businesses and curbing trusts, especially dissolution of Standard Oil Co.; active in efforts to conserve natural resources; in 1904, announced Roosevelt Corollary, making U.S. defender of Western Hemisphere. Scarce **Typewritten Letter Signed "Theodore Roosevelt"** while Commissioner of Police, 1/2 page, 4to, on imprinted "Police Department" stationery, New York, October 25, 1895. Writing to his friend "**J.R. Dezeller, Esq.,**" Roosevelt relates: **"I think I can promise definitely to be with you. I will be there about eight o'clock, or as soon after eight as I possibly can. Will this do?"** Light age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. When Roosevelt was named Police Commissioner in 1895, the New York police force was basically a gang of ruffians and thugs who sold protection to the local merchants. Roosevelt smashed through the old networks and fought corruption, transforming the police into a modern law enforcement agency and earning the name "New York's Finest." A scarce example of Roosevelt during the time he led the New York City Police Department.

Police Department
of the City of New York
300 Battery Street
New York, Oct. 25th/ 1895.

J. R. Dezeller, Esq.,
231 Spring St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

I think I can promise definitely to be with you. I
will be there about eight o'clock, or as soon after eight as I pos-
sibly can. Will this do?

Sincerely yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

**"...I'D RAISE FOUR DIVISIONS OF AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS,
AND THEN ADD TWO DIVISIONS OF IRISH VOLUNTEERS TO THEM..."**

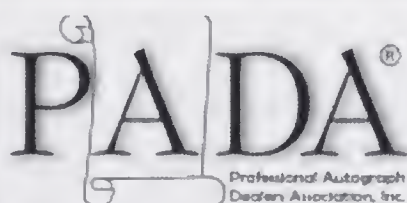
240 PRESIDENTS: THEODORE ROOSEVELT

(\$4,000-Up)

Remarkable Autograph Letter Signed "Theodore Roosevelt," 2 pages, oblong 8vo, on imprinted "Sagamore Hill" correspondence card, September 15, 1917. Just four months after the United States entered World War I, Roosevelt writes to a "Mr. Leslie," expressing his

own very aggressive stance towards Germany, his feelings about England's handling of its internal problems, and his readiness to raise volunteers and personally go to Europe and fight. He forcefully pens: "That's such a capital letter of yours that I must send you this line to express my hearty agreement. England's mishandling of its situation during this war has been not merely a blunder but a crime. The Carsonite crusade and the Sinn Fein movement are equally hostile to the welfare of the British Empire. Praise the Lord I have always been a strong Home Ruler! I am standing by England against the pro-German crowd in this county; but personally the attitude of the English - typified by the men they send here, like Ian Hay - is such that I feel there is real need of emphasizing the completer and radical distinction of Americans from them. If [President Woodrow] Wilson would permit it, I'd raise four divisions of American Volunteers, and then add two divisions of Irish Volunteers to them, for service in France." In very good condition. Since World War I began,

Roosevelt had been urging the United States to enter the conflict. His cries for entry grew stronger after the sinking of the *Lusitania*, and he bitterly attacked Woodrow Wilson for keeping the U.S. out of the war. After the Americans finally entered the war, Roosevelt made many speeches in support of the Allies and tried unsuccessfully to obtain permission to raise his own regiment. The "Carsonite crusade" refers to the efforts of the acclaimed lawyer and statesman Edward H. Carson to keep Ulster separate from the British government's plan to establish Home Rule for Ireland; on the other hand, the Sinn Fein movement had been founded in 1900 as an Irish Nationalist party. In 1913-14 there was a great deal of unrest in Ireland, to the point of near-civil war, but the crisis was overtaken by England's declaration of war on Germany. Roosevelt's comment about recruiting Irish volunteers is interesting because after Britain entered the war, Irishmen were recruited with the promise that they could fight in all-Irish units; but the promise was not kept, thus giving more fuel to the Irish anger. Further complicating the Irish situation was the revival of the Irish Republican Brotherhood in America; this group favored armed revolt in Ireland and sought material support from Germany for its plan. There was an aborted uprising, with German aid, in April, 1916, followed by political repression which had the effect of generating more support for Sinn Fein. A characteristic letter from a former president who had strong solutions for the world's problems, and was willing and able to back them up with force.



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“...*CHARGES OF IMMORALITY AGAINST PERSHING...*”

241 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

(\$850-Up)

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON
Personal.

November 21, 1906.

My dear Mr. Villard:

I have your note of November sixteenth, in respect to Pershing. At the instance of the President I made an investigation into the merits of charges of immorality against Pershing, and especially inquired of General George W. Davis, whose subordinate he was in the Islands and who was certainly in a position to hear and know of such facts if they existed.

However, I shall bring the matter to the attention of the President as soon as he returns, and take the steps that he thinks wise to take.

Very sincerely yours,

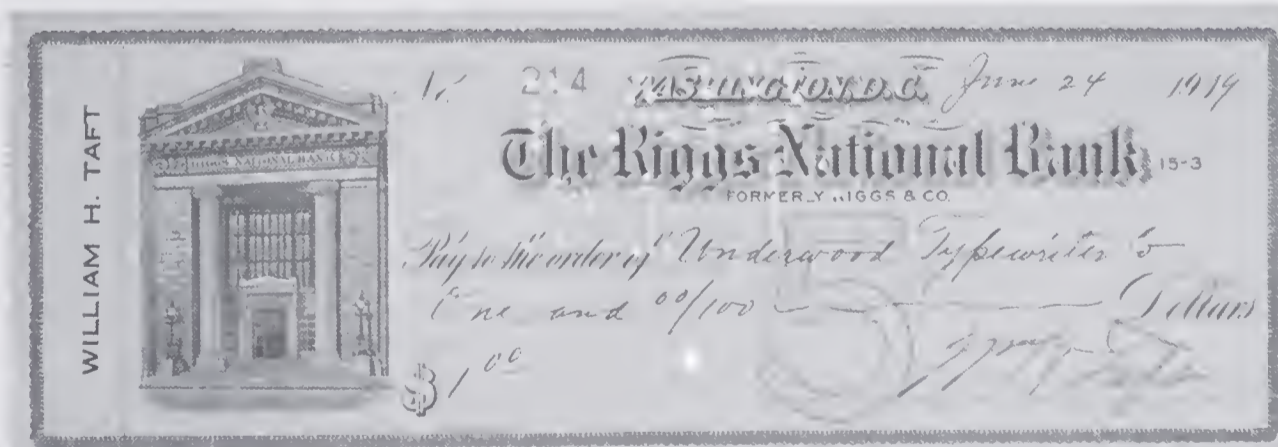
Oswald Garrison Villard, Esq.,
The New York Evening Post.

President of the United States [Republican, 1909-13]; Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands; Secretary of War; Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court [1921-30], the first ex-president to hold that position. Intriguing **Typewritten Letter Signed "Wm. H. Taft"** while Secretary of War, 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted "War Department" stationery marked "*Personal,*" Washington, November 21, 1906. Written to his influential friend "*Oswald Garrison Villard Esq., The New York Evening Post*" in New York City. Just one month after John "Black Jack" Pershing's promotion by President Theodore Roosevelt from Captain to Brigadier General, over the heads of 862 senior officers, spurious rumors begin to surface, degrading the brilliant soldier. Taft, as Secretary of War, must follow up these charges and relates "*I have your note of November sixteenth, in respect to Pershing. At the instance of the President I made an investigation into the merits of charges of immorality against Pershing, and especially inquired of General George W. Davis, whose subordinate he was in the Islands and who was certainly in a position to hear and know of such facts if they existed. However, I shall bring the matter to the attention of the President as soon as he returns, and take the steps that he thinks wise to take.*" Lightly damp-stained, otherwise in very good condition. Obviously the charges against Pershing were never proven as the General was returned to the Philippines where he finally put down the rebellion in 1913. During Pershing's campaign in Mexico to find and capture Pancho Villa, he was promoted Major General.



242 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

(\$450-Up)



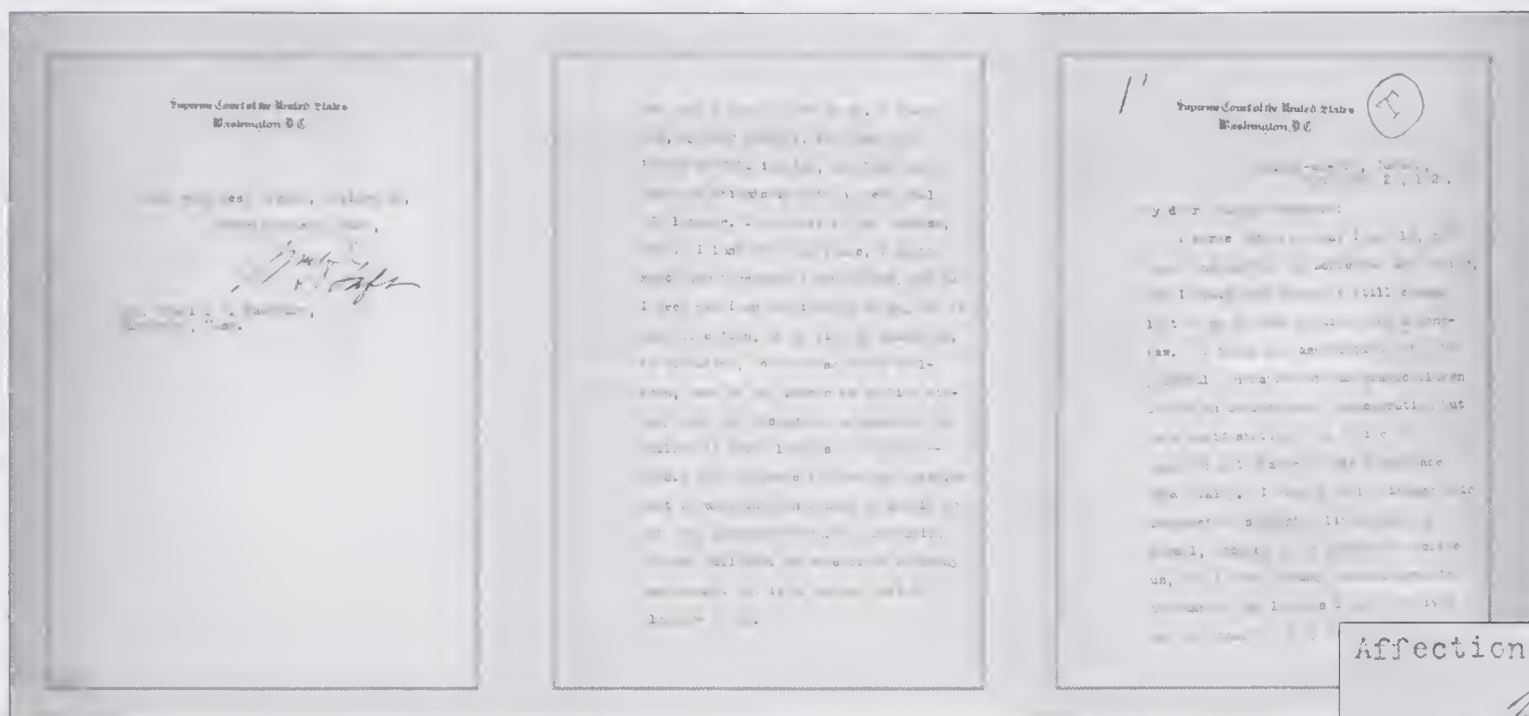
Partly-printed **Document Signed "Wm. H. Taft,"** 1 page, narrow oblong 8vo, Washington, June 24, 1919. Bank check #214, drawn on his personal account at the Riggs National Bank in the amount of a single dollar, payable to the Underwood Typewriter Co. Perforation cancellation far from signature. In very good condition. At the time of this check, the former President was a law professor at his alma mater, Yale University, and remained active in various philanthropic and public-service causes. Two years later he would be named to the U.S. Supreme Court.

AS CHIEF JUSTICE: "...A DESIRE TO CONSIDER ALL STAGES OF THE HUMAN RACE IMPARTIALLY..."

243 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

(\$650-Up)

Scarce personal content Typewritten Letter Signed "Wm. H. Taft" as Chief Justice, 2-1/2 pages, small 4to, on imprinted "Supreme Court of the United States" stationery, Pointe-au Pic, Canada, September 23, 1927. Writing to: "Hon. Charles G. Washburn / Worcester, Mass.," Justice Taft warmly relates "I agree with you that I am old, and that I am lacking in acuteness and spring, but I claim that there is still enough left of me to know a heron from a hand-saw. I think our association with the youthful generation of our grandchildren is not an indication of degeneration but is a manifestation of a



Affectionately yours,

Wm. H. Taft

Charles G. Washburn.

desire to consider all stages of the human race impartially. I wish I could discuss this interesting subject a little more in detail, because it is constantly before us, but I have so many acknowledgments to make of the letters I have received on the occasion of my becoming an old man that I can not now do so. I thank you, my dear Charley, for your kind letter of felicitation, and look back upon our friendship with a great deal of pleasure. I am still in the harness, and if I last for four years, I shall reach the time when I can retire, and as I feel now I am inclined to do so, and to give attention, if my life is spared me, to dictating, for the use of my children, some of the lapses in my life history that the absence of a diary or the failure to write letters may have created. I wish to leave to them the question what if anything concerning me should be put into permanent form. The expression of good will that my seventieth birthday has brought out is of course full of pleasure to me." Overall age-tanning. Contained within a three opening mat and housed under glass in a simple wooden frame. A wonderful letter of a young man at age seventy, alert and aware and looking toward his ultimate future. His prediction of four more years almost fulfilled, Taft retired from the Supreme Court in 1930.

244 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

(\$575-Up)

Choice Photograph Signed "Wm. H. Taft" as Chief Justice, on wide blank margin below image area, and inscribed "For his Excellency Minister of Uruguay J[acobo] Varela with my bst. wishes and warm associations...February 10th / 1929 - Washington," ca. 11-1/2" x 6-3/4". Taft smiles warmly in a bust-length pose, wearing his Chief Justice's robes. Portrait by Harris & Ewing. Amusingly, the former President, Secretary of War, and Governor-general of the Philippines and Cuba, long a master of foreign affairs, has had to change the word "Paraguay" to the correct "Uruguay." Ink light

*February 10th
1929 -
Washington*

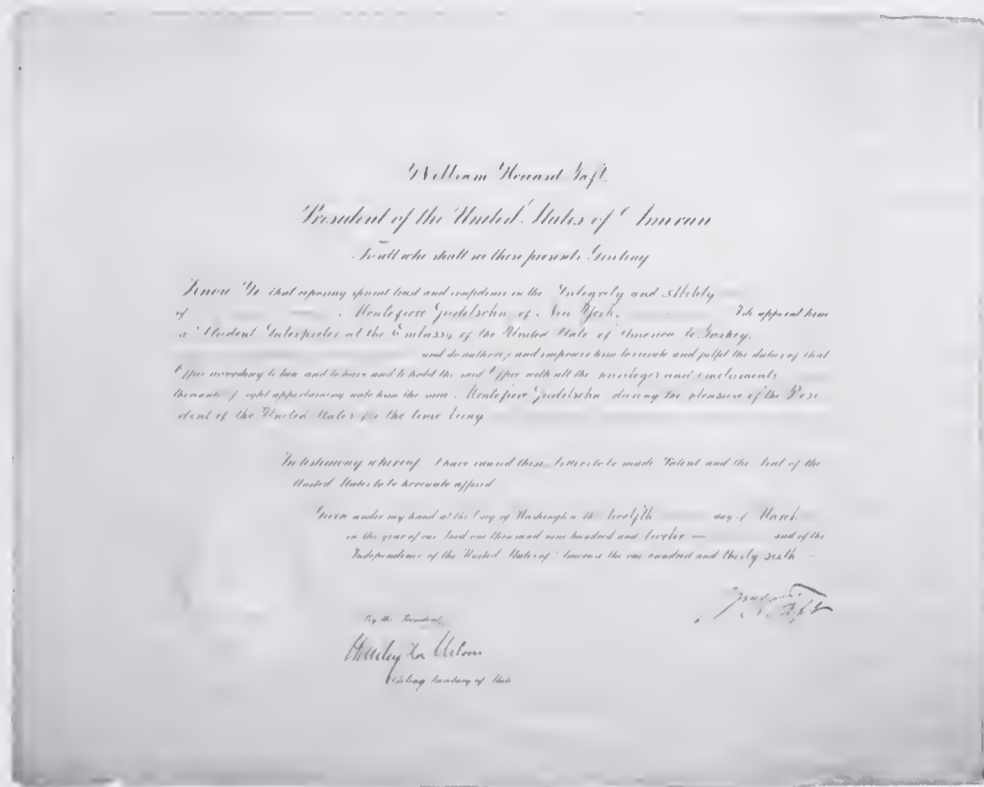
on four words of inscription, overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Contained under glass in a metal frame. A fine Taft photograph as Chief Justice, signed just a year before his death.



APPOINTING "...A STUDENT INTERPRETER..."

245 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

(\$650-Up)



Unusual partly-printed Document Signed "Wm. H. Taft" as President, 1 page, oblong folio, ca. 17" x 21-1/2", Washington, March 12, 1912. President Taft appoints "...Montefiore Jndelsohn, of New York...a Student Interpreter at the Embassy of the United States of America to Turkey...", allowing him "...all the privileges and emoluments thereunto of right appertaining, unto him the said Montefiore Jndelsohn, during the pleasure of the President..." Countersigned by "Huntington Wilson" as Acting Secretary of State. Overall even age-toning. Far outer blank margins chipped. Bears embossed white paper and wax State Department Seal [soiled and creased], otherwise in very good condition.

TO AN OLD ARMY BUDDY: "...YOU AND I ARE CONSIDERED HASBEENS..."

246 PRESIDENTS: HARRY S. TRUMAN [3]

(\$500-Up)

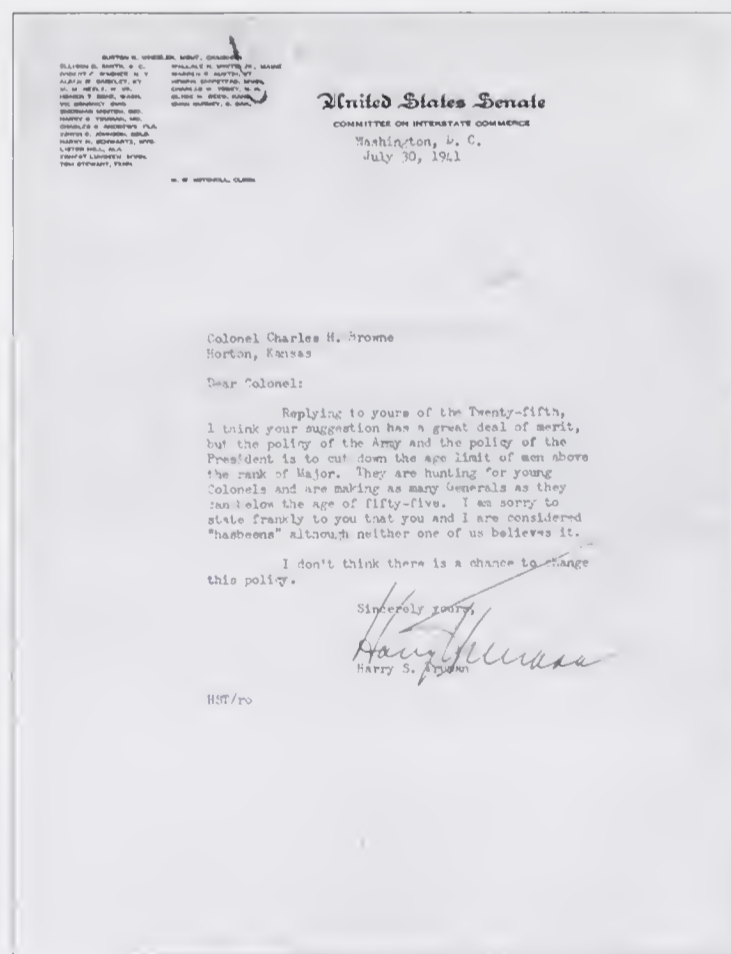
Thirty-third President of the United States [Democrat, 1945-1953]; Vice President under F.D.R., succeeding to the presidency on his death; ordered atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki [1945]; promulgated Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan and NATO; established CIA; initiated U.S. direct engagement in Korean War [1950]. Unusual content Typewritten Letter Signed "Harry S. Truman" as U.S. Senator from Missouri, 1/2 page, 4to, on his Senatorial Interstate Commerce Committee stationery, Washington, July 30, 1941. To his friend, Col. Charles H.



Browne in Horton, Kansas, Truman writes, "I think your suggestion has a great deal of merit, but the policy of the Army and the policy of the President is to cut down the age limit of men above the rank of Major. They are hunting for young Colonels and are making as many Generals as they can below the age of fifty-five. I am sorry to state frankly to you that you and I are considered 'hasbeens' [sic] although neither one of us believes it. I don't think there is a chance to change this policy..."

Light soiling, including a rust stain from a paper clip, otherwise in very good condition. With original envelope bearing his printed frank. Browne and Truman

had served together in the 35th Artillery Division during World War I, in which the future President reached the rank of Major. With an April 11, 1941 Typewritten Letter Signed by Kansas Democratic National Committeeman Lynn R. Brodrick, asking Truman to give Browne "every assistance possible." At the time of this letter, the so-called "Truman Committee" had recently been formed, which investigated profiteering by U.S. defense contractors. Truman's efforts would save the nation millions of dollars during World War II, bringing the Missouri Senator to national attention, and earning him the 1945 Democratic Vice Presidential nomination.



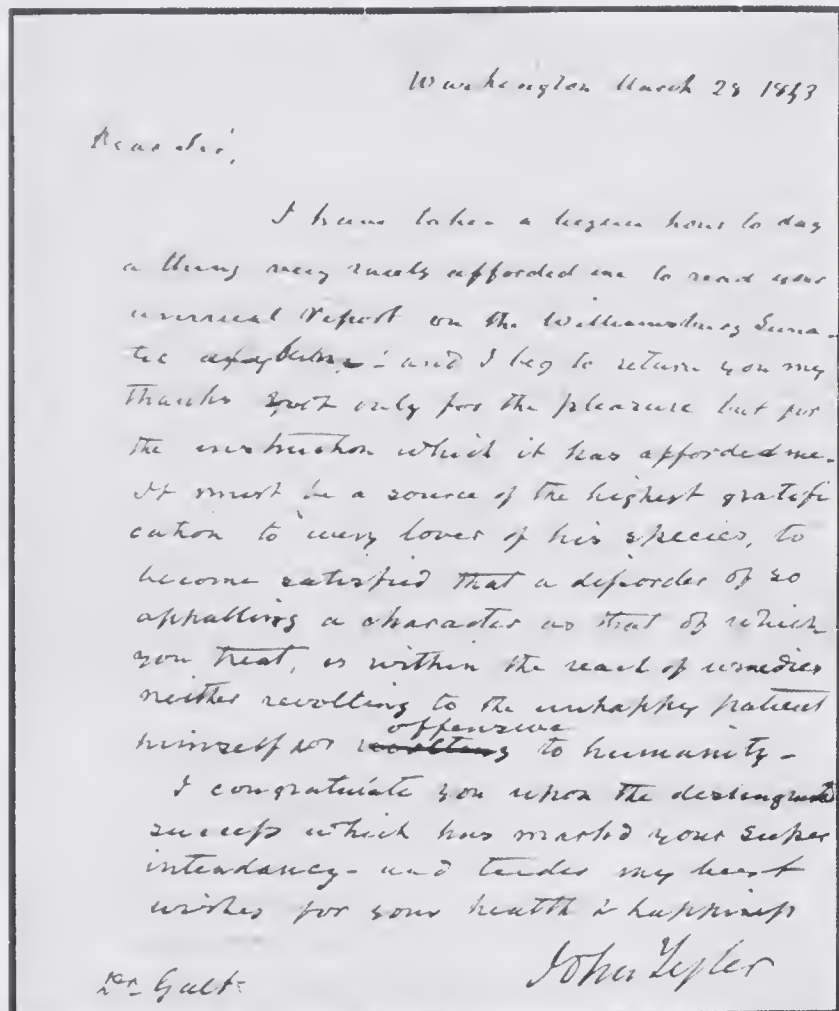
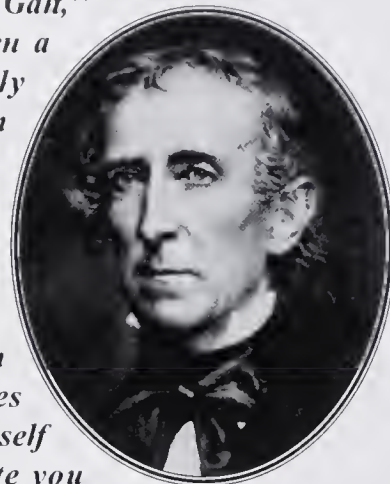
"...REMEDIES NEITHER REVOLTING TO THE UNHAPPY PATIENT HIMSELF NOR OFFENSIVE TO HUMANITY..."

247 PRESIDENTS: JOHN TYLER

(\$1,500-Up)

Tenth President of the United States [Whig, 1841-45]; Harrison's Vice President and his successor; Governor of Virginia; remained loyal to Virginia when it seceded at the outbreak of the Civil War. Most uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed "John Tyler"** as President, 1 full page, small 4to, on black bordered mourning stationery, Washington, March 28, 1843. Writing to "Dr. Galt,"

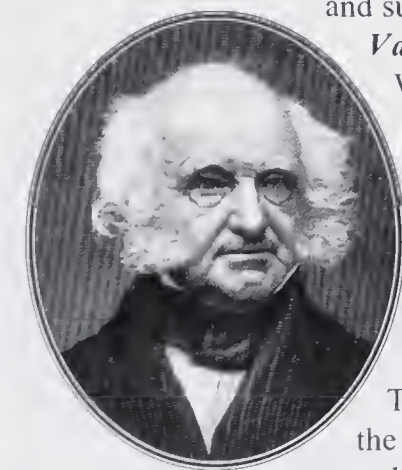
President Tyler warmly pens "I have taken a leisure hour to day a thing very rarely afforded me to read your unusual Report on the Williamsburg Lunatic Asylum - and I beg to return you my thanks not only for the pleasure but for the instruction which it has afforded me. It must be a source of his species, to become satisfied that a disorder of so appalling a character as that of which you treat, is within the reach of remedies neither revolting to the unhappy patient himself nor offensive to humanity. I congratulate you upon the distinguished success which has marked your superintendancy - and tender my best wishes for your health & happiness." Light age-toning, with some ink off-set, otherwise in very good condition. John Minson Galt, the superintendent and administrator of the Williamsburg Lunatic Asylum, upon his appointment made sweeping changes to the management and care of the patients under his charge. He believed in individual attention to his patients and preferred medication to restraints or more drastic treatments. Decades ahead of his time, he instituted a "deinstitutionalization" program at Williamsburg, permitting the well behaved patients who exhibited good self-control free access to the town at all times of the day. He also encouraged the townspeople to socialize with the patients and visit those still confined. He provided evening lectures, social gatherings, and concerts and especially a patient library. A rare content letter of President Tyler.



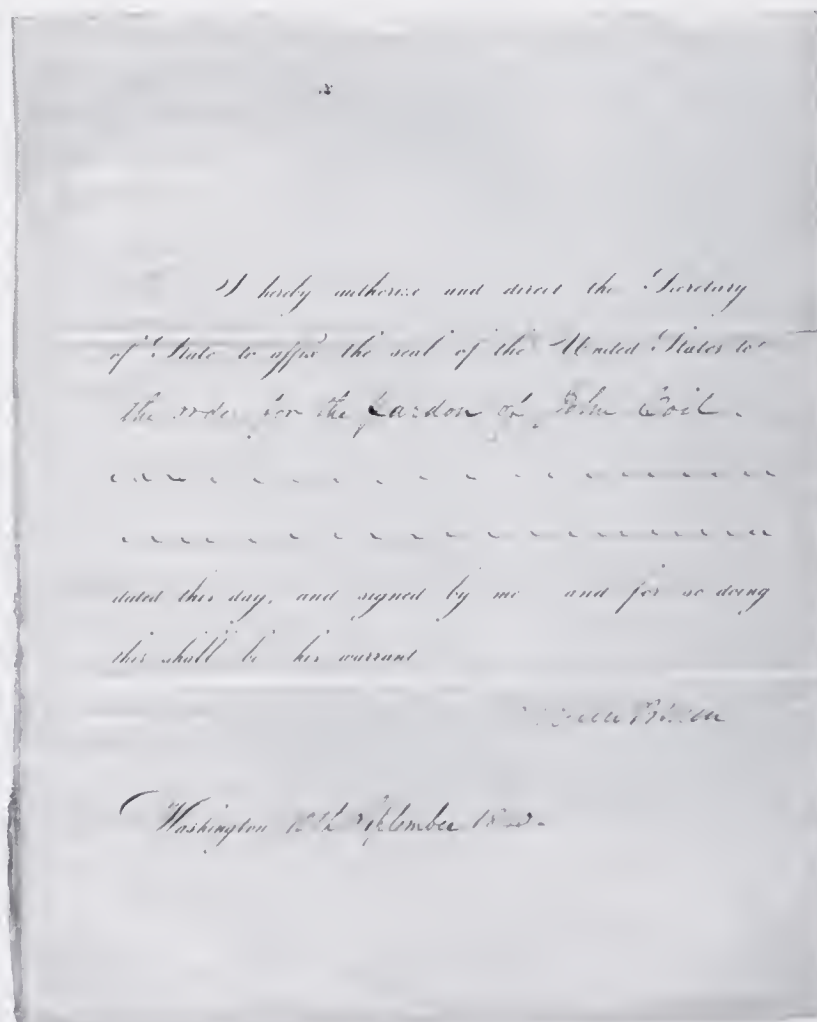
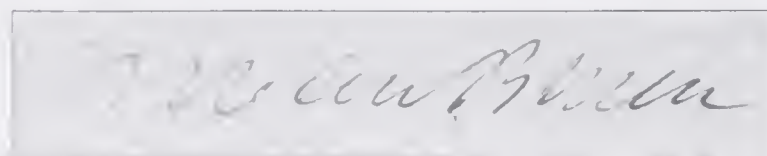
248 PRESIDENTS: MARTIN VAN BUREN

(\$700-Up)

Eighth President of the United States [Democrat, 1837-1841]; Secretary of State and Vice President under Jackson, becoming his close ally and successor. Partly-printed **Document Signed "M. Van Buren"** as President, 1 page, 4to, Washington, September 12, 1840. He directs the Secretary of State [John Forsyth] to "affix the seal of the United States to the order for the pardon of John Coit..." Mounting strip at left edge, otherwise in very good condition. At the time of this document, Van Buren was engaged in a memorably rancorous campaign for re-election against William Henry Harrison.



Though a self-made man of humble beginnings, the President was characterized by the opposition as a champagne-sipping sophisticate and ultimately lost the election, failing to carry even his home state of New York.

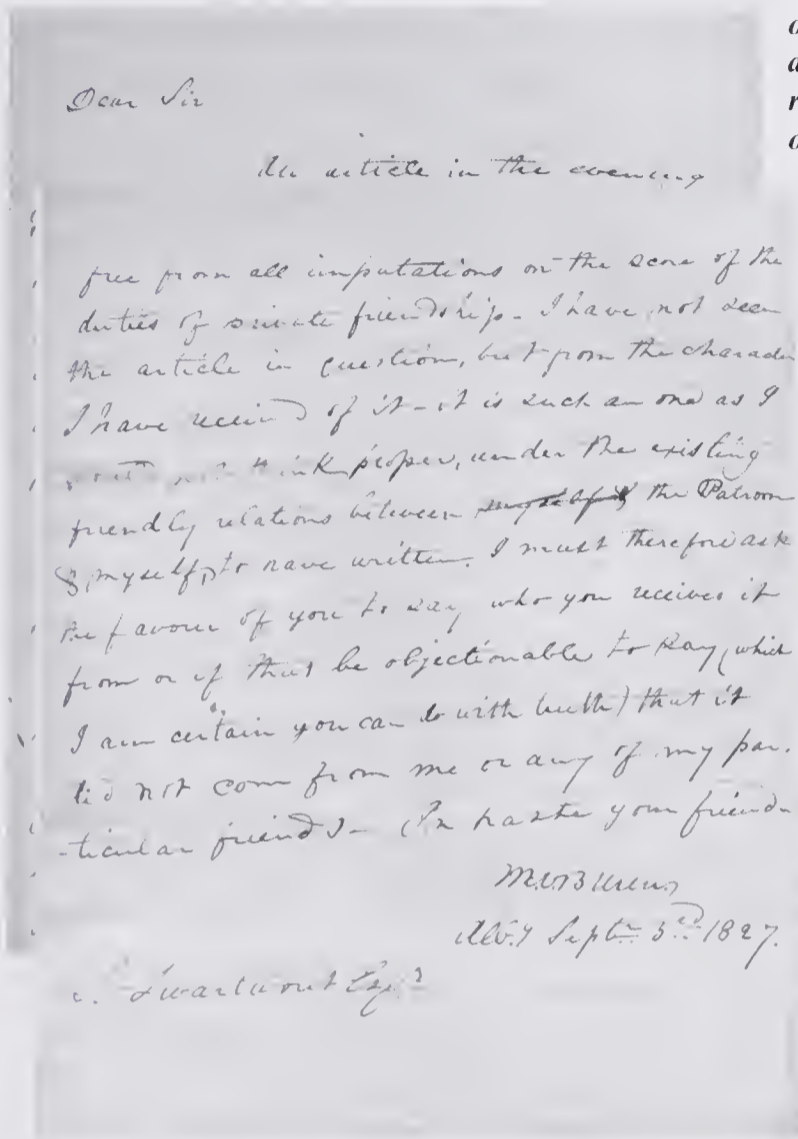


"...I AM...ANXIOUS THAT MY COURSE SHOULD BE SCRUPULOUSLY FREE FROM ANY IMPUTATIONS..."

249 PRESIDENTS: MARTIN VAN BUREN

(\$750-Up)

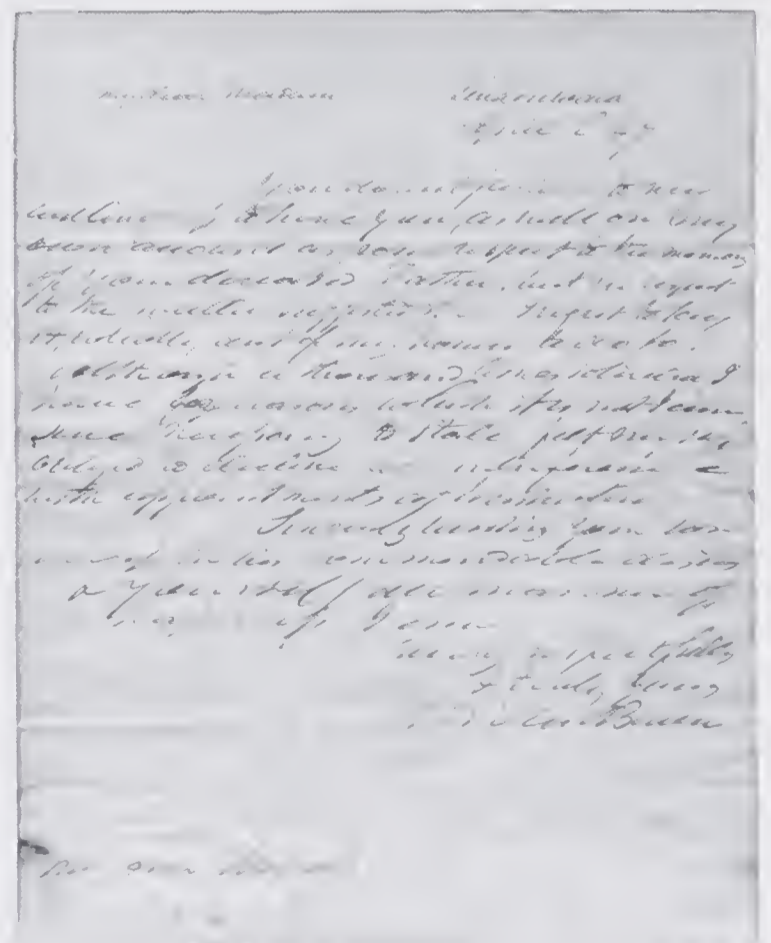
Exceptional political content Autograph Letter Signed "M.V. Buren," while U.S. Senator from New York, 1-3/4 pages, 4to, Albany, September 3, 1827. Writing to "S. Swartwout," the future President pens, "An article in the evening Post impeaching the conduct of Genl. [Stephen] Van Rensselaer [sic] has been seized upon by my political opponents to create a rupture between us - a point which seems to be much desired by them. It is said that that article passed thro' your hands - that you received it from some one in Albany and that that some one was either myself or one of my personal friends whom it is presumed would not have written it without my approbation. Now, however regardless I may be of those hostilities which are produced by a fair but unrestricted exercise of my own opinions in political matters, I am nevertheless extremely anxious that my course should be scrupulously free from any imputations on the score of the duties of private friendship. I have not seen the article in question, but from the character I have received of it - it is such a one as I would not think proper, under the existing friendly relations between myself & the Patroon, to have written. I must therefore ask the favour of you to say who you received it from or if that be objectionable to say (which I am certain you can do with truth) that it did not come from me or any of my particular friends..." Paper fold repairs on second page, overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Stephen Van Rensselaer, owner of one of New York's largest estates, was affectionately called the "Good Patroon" by his many tenants, and had served as a general in the War of 1812. In 1822, he had been elected U.S. Representative from New York, and his support was instrumental in the House's selection of John Quincy Adams over Andrew Jackson in the 1824 presidential election. As such, he was a natural opponent of Van Buren's, although the latter shows in this letter his well-known courtesy to his political enemies. By 1827, Van Buren was the leading Jacksonian in the northern part of the country, and Swartwout, despite the tone of the present letter, was another of Jackson's New York supporters. As President, Jackson would reward Swartwout [over Secretary of State Van Buren's objections] with the post of Collector of the Port of New York. It was a terrible mistake, for Swartwout soon pocketed over a million dollars of the public's money, creating a national scandal. This intriguing letter suggests one possible source of Van Buren's well-founded distrust.



FEELS "...OBLIGED TO DECLINE ALL INTERFERENCE WITH APPOINTMENTS AT WASHINGTON..."

250 PRESIDENTS: MARTIN VAN BUREN (\$650-Up)

Fine personal Autograph Letter Signed "M. Van Buren," 3/4 page, 4to, "Lindenwald" [his estate in New York], April 2, 1847. Writing from his "semi" retirement, the former President expresses his reluctance to meddle in politics, advising "Mrs. Ann Nichols" that "You do but justice to my willingness to serve you, as well on my own account as from respect to the memory of your deceased Father; but in respect to the matter suggested it is, I regret to say it, wholly out of my power to do so. Although a thousand times solicited, I have for reasons which it is not I am sure necessary to state, felt myself obliged to decline all interference with appointments at Washington. Sincerely wishing your son success in his commendable desires & yourself all manner of happiness..." At the time of this writing, Van Buren was already on the campaign trail making his bid for the presidency once again as the candidate of the Free Soil Party. Blue-grey lettersheet is age-toned, with browning and stains at far blank edges, otherwise in good condition. Good content letter of Van Buren.



ORGANIZING AN ARMY FOR WAR WITH FRANCE

251 PRESIDENTS: GEORGE WASHINGTON [2]

(\$20,000-Up)

Unanimously chosen First President of the United States under the new constitution, taking the oath of office in New York City on April 30, 1789, and serving until 1797; during the Revolutionary War, Commander of all Continental Armies. Outstanding content **Autograph**

Letter Signed "Go: Washington," 2 full pages,

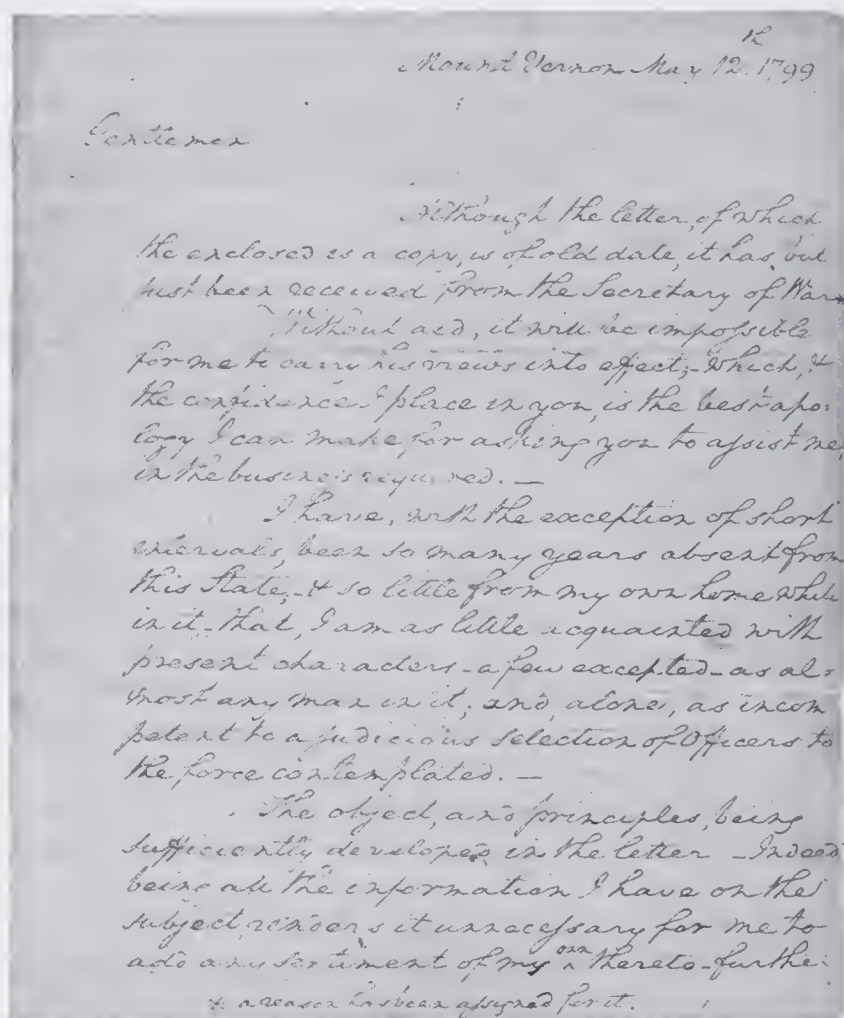
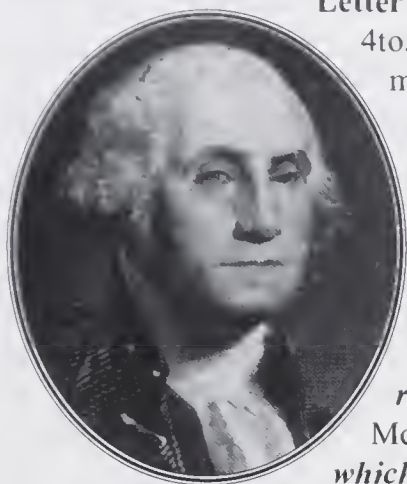
4to, Mount Vernon, May 12, 1799. Just seven months before his death, Washington writes to

"General [John] Marshall and Colonels [Edward] Carringt[on] and [William] Hea[t]h" regarding the structure of a national army to be raised for a possible war with France: "Although the letter, of

which the enclosed is a copy [no longer present], is of old date, it has but just been received from the Secretary of War* [James McHenry] for me to carry his views into effect;

which, & the confidence I place in yon, is the

best apology I can make for asking you to assist me, in



than that your aid in making the selection would be beneficial in a public view, and obliging me as an individual. -

No reason, that I can perceive, is opposed to the measure's being known as a cautionary preparative for an exigency, which, eventually, may happen; - and would should it happen, save much time in the organization, when very little could be afforded under the pressure of the occasion. -

That you may want as little I can afford, I enclose also, the Inspector General's division, & subdivision of the State into Recruiting, & Rendezvousing districts; in order that, the Secretary's idea, respecting the distribution (as near as may be) of Officers to the population thereof, may have its due consideration. - I forward likewise, a list of the Virginia quota of Officers for the 12 Regiments, as arranged at Philadelphia in November last; but it is not in my power to discriminate between those who have, & those who have not accepted their appointments. - With great esteem & Reg. I am always - Your Obed. Servt

Go: Washington

the business required. I have with the exception of short intervals, been so many years absent from this State; & so little from my own home while in it, that I am as little acquainted with present characters - a few excepted - as almost any man in it; and alone, as incompetent to a judicious selection of Officers to the force contemplated. The object, and principles, being sufficiently developed in the letter - Indeed being all the information I have on the subject, renders it unnecessary for me to add any sentiment of my own thereto - further than that your aid in making the selection would be beneficial in a public view, and obliging me as an individual. No reason, that I can perceive, is opposed to the measure's being known, as a cautionary preparative for an exigency, which, eventually, may happen; - and would [sic] should it happen, save much time in the organization, when very little could be afforded under the pressure of the occasion. That you may want as little I can afford, I enclose also [not present], the Inspector General's division & subdivision of the State into Recruiting, & Rendezvousing districts; in order that, the

Secretary's idea respecting the distribution (as near as may be) of Officers to the population thereof, may have its due consideration. I forward likewise, a list of the Virginia quota of officers for the 12 Regiments [no longer present], as arranged at Philadelphia in November last; but it is not in my power to discriminate between [sic] those who have, & those who have not accepted their appointments..." At the

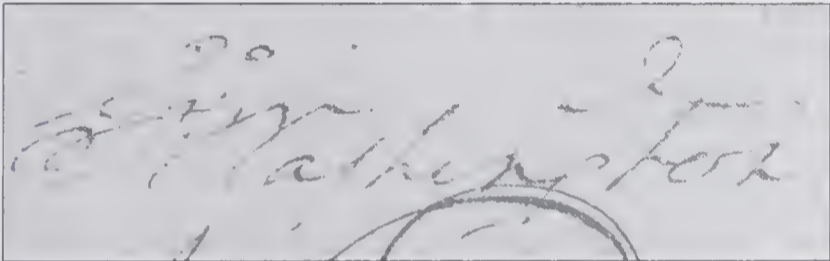
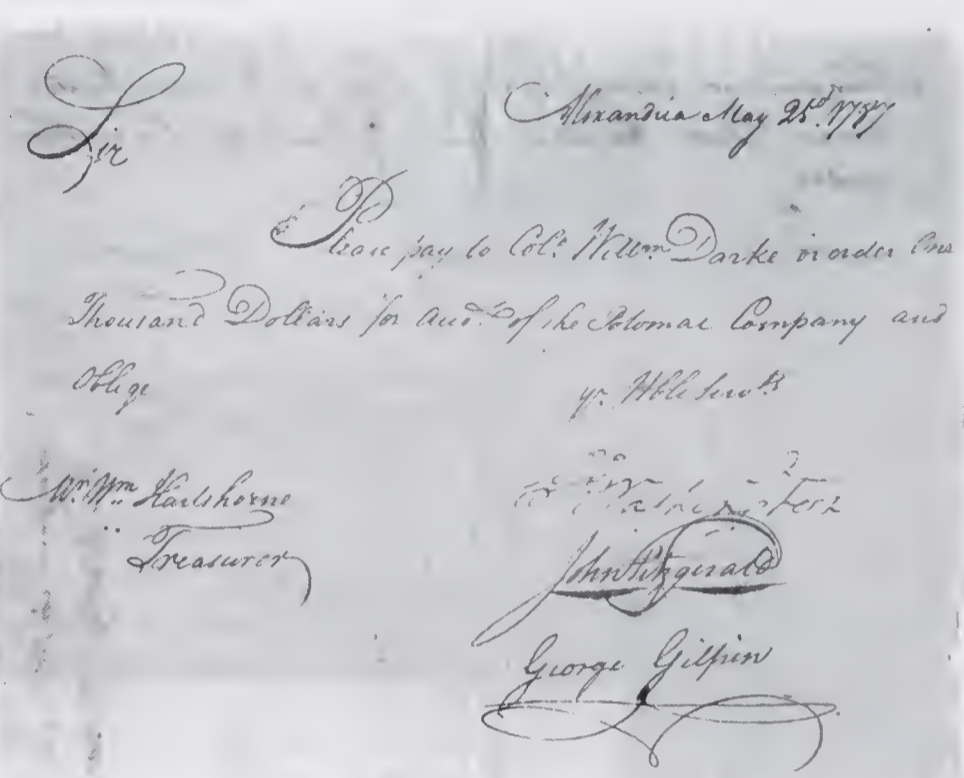
bottom of the first page, Washington notes with regard to the letter's late receipt from the Secretary of War, "a reason has been assigned for it." With detached address leaf in Washington's hand. With expert repairs to left margin, some partial fold breaks, a seal tear at top passing through, but not obscuring, four lines of text. Overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Holes in the well-soiled address leaf affect the names of two recipients. In 1798, Washington had been called out of retirement to head the U.S. Army in case war broke out with France over the XYZ affair, in which French officials had demanded a bribe from American diplomats, among them John Marshall. Other officers were appointed, but no further preparations were made. Frustrated, Washington wrote to Secretary of War James McHenry in March 1799 to discover why the administration was dragging its feet. Among the reasons McHenry "assigned for it" were

Your Obed. Servt
Go: Washington

the lack of uniforms and the failure of many officers to reply to their country's call. In fact, President John Adams hoped that a delay would allow the national war fever - raging hottest among members of the anti-French Federalist party - to subside. He judged rightly, and the matter was resolved by diplomatic means, though his own reputation was severely damaged among his own party. The three officers to whom the present letter is addressed were all close associates of Washington: Heath [or Heth] had commanded the 8th Virginia Regiment during the Revolution; Carrington, U.S. marshal for Virginia, was even among the last visitors received at Mt. Vernon before the former President's death that December; John Marshall, who had long refused government appointments, finally acquiesced when named Secretary of State by John Adams in 1800, and a year later was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. One of Washington's closest friends and allies, Marshall later wrote the seminal five-volume biography, *Life of George Washington*.

252 **PRESIDENTS: GEORGE WASHINGTON** (\$9,500-Up)

Choice financial Manuscript Document Signed "Go: Washington" as president of the Potomac Company, 1 page, oblong 8vo, Alexandria, [Virginia], May 25, 1787. The document requests "Mr. William Hartshorne / Treasnrer" of the Potomac Company to "Please Pay to Colo. Willm. Darke or Order One Thousand Dollars for rec'd. of the Potomac Company..." Also signed by Company directors "John Fitzgerald" and "George Gilpin." Fold separation repaired with paper on verso. With uneven age-toning and overall edge wear, otherwise in good condition. The Potomac [originally, "Potowmack"] had been formed in 1784 for the purpose of creating a system of canals that would connect the Potomac River to the Ohio, opening a waterway to the nation's west and improving commerce and settlement. Washington refused a gift of shares in the company from the State of Virginia, but agreed to hold them as a public trust. When the company was incorporated, Washington was elected its president. On verso is an Autograph Document Signed "Wm. Darke," 1/4 page, Alexandria, May 21, 1787, acknowledging that he has "Rec'd

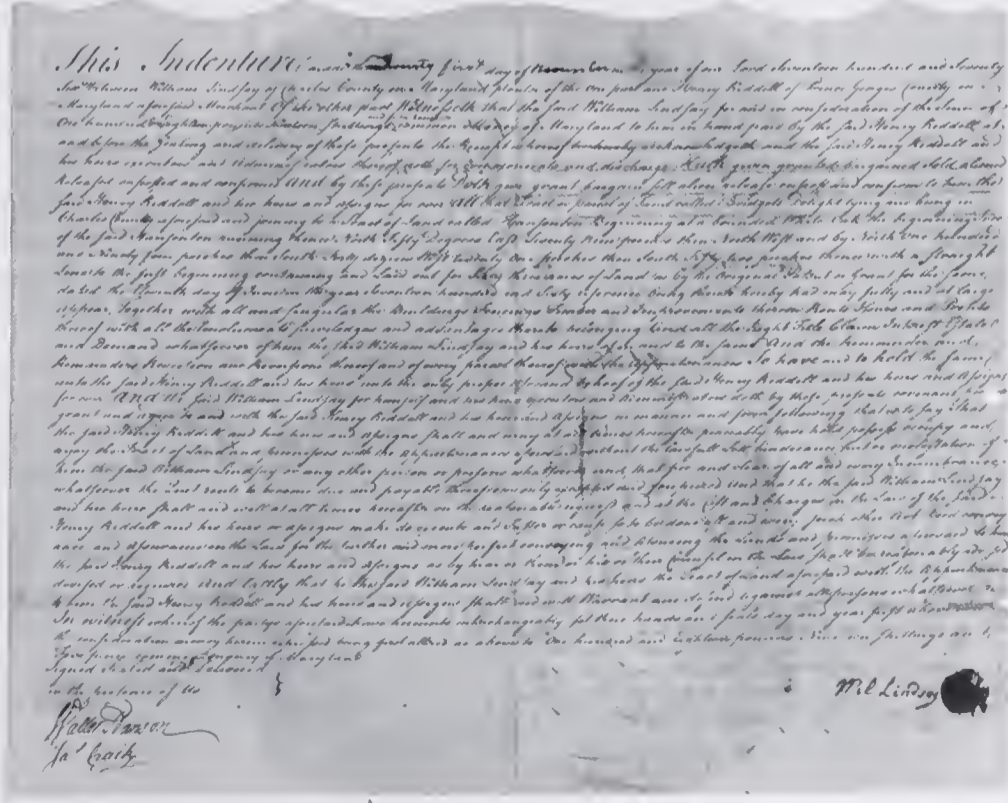


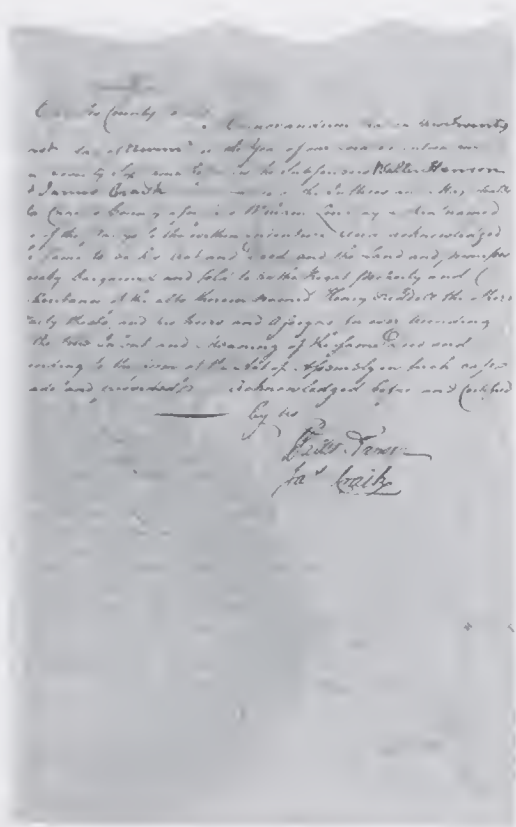
of William Hartshorne Three Hundred Pounds in Full for the within order..." With the company's docket below Darke's receipt. Darke had been a colonel in the Revolution, commanding regiments at Yorktown; as a member of the Virginia legislature, he would later vote for the adoption of the U.S. Constitution. The Potomac Company never succeeded in its plan to join Chesapeake Bay and the Ohio River, but it was the first corporate improvement of waterways for public benefit, and became the model for later ventures.

WASHINGTON'S PRIVATE PHYSICIAN

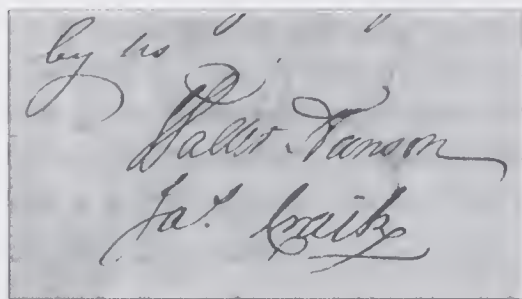
253 **PRESIDENTS: [WASHINGTON] - JAMES CRAIK** (\$750-Up)

Scottish-born American physician; accompanied Colonel George Washington in the French and Indian War campaigns of 1754; tended to General Braddock's mortal wounds after his disastrous defeat in the Battle of Great Meadows in 1755; brought to light Washington's heroism in the battle and his skill in managing the retreat; served in the medical department during the Revolutionary War, becoming Chief Hospital Physician and Surgeon; helped uncover the 1777 plot to remove Washington as Commander-in-chief; a lifelong friend of the first President, Craik was his neighbor in Virginia and attended him during his last illness in 1799. Choice Document Signed "Jas. Craik" as Justice and Magistrate, 1 page, folio, Charles County, Maryland, November 1, 1776. Craik witnesses an "Indenture...between William Lindsay...planter...and Henry Riddell of Prince George's





County...Merchant..." whereby Lindsay sells, "in consideration of the sum of One Hundred & Eighteen pounds Nineteen Shillings and five pence...All that tract or parcel of Land called *Bridgets Delight*..." Also signed by "Wil Lindsay" and Craik's fellow Justice and Magistrate, "Walter Hanson." With a remnant of Lindsay's black wax seal. The document has been folded to form two pages on its verso. On the first of these is a **Document Signed "Jas. Craik"** as Justice and Magistrate, 1/2 page, 4to, Charles County, November 21, 1776. Craik acknowledges a "Memorandum that...William Lindsay within named one of the partys [sic] to the within Indenture...acknowledged the same to be his Act and Deed..." Also signed by Hanson. On the third page are two short Documents Signed, one by Lindsay and Hanson acknowledging and witnessing receipt of Henry Riddell's payment for the land, and another by clerk "Phil. Rd. Fendall" collecting a two shilling, six-and-a-half pence "alienation fine on the within mentioned land for the use of the Lord proprietary..." Docketed on the same page by Fendall. Vertical fold break repaired on verso with paper. Age-toned, with minor breaks at edges, otherwise in good condition. Although independence was declared in July, and the Maryland had adopted a new constitution in October, Riddell, no doubt worried that the state would be retaken by the British, paid the fine for alienating Lord proprietary Robert Eden's land. Eden was not there to collect it; he had fled to England the previous June. A few months after this document, Craik would be offered the post of assistant director-general of the medical department of the Continental Army by his old friend, George Washington.



FIVE GENERATIONS OF WASHINGTONS

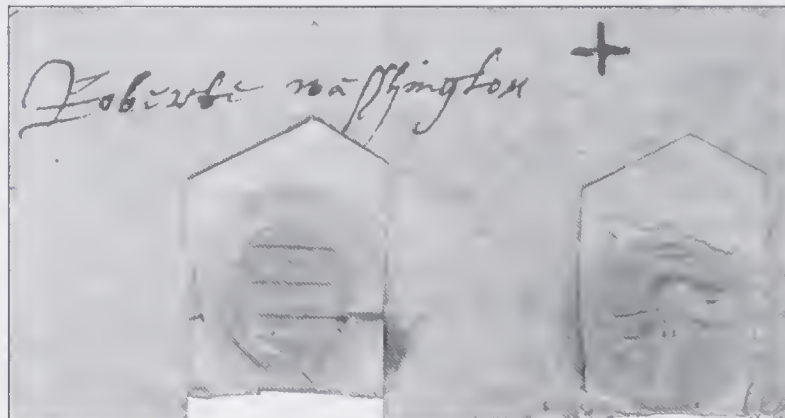
254 PRESIDENTS: [WASHINGTON] - WASHINGTON FAMILY [10]

(\$1,500-Up)

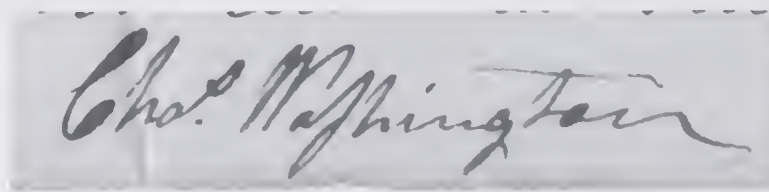
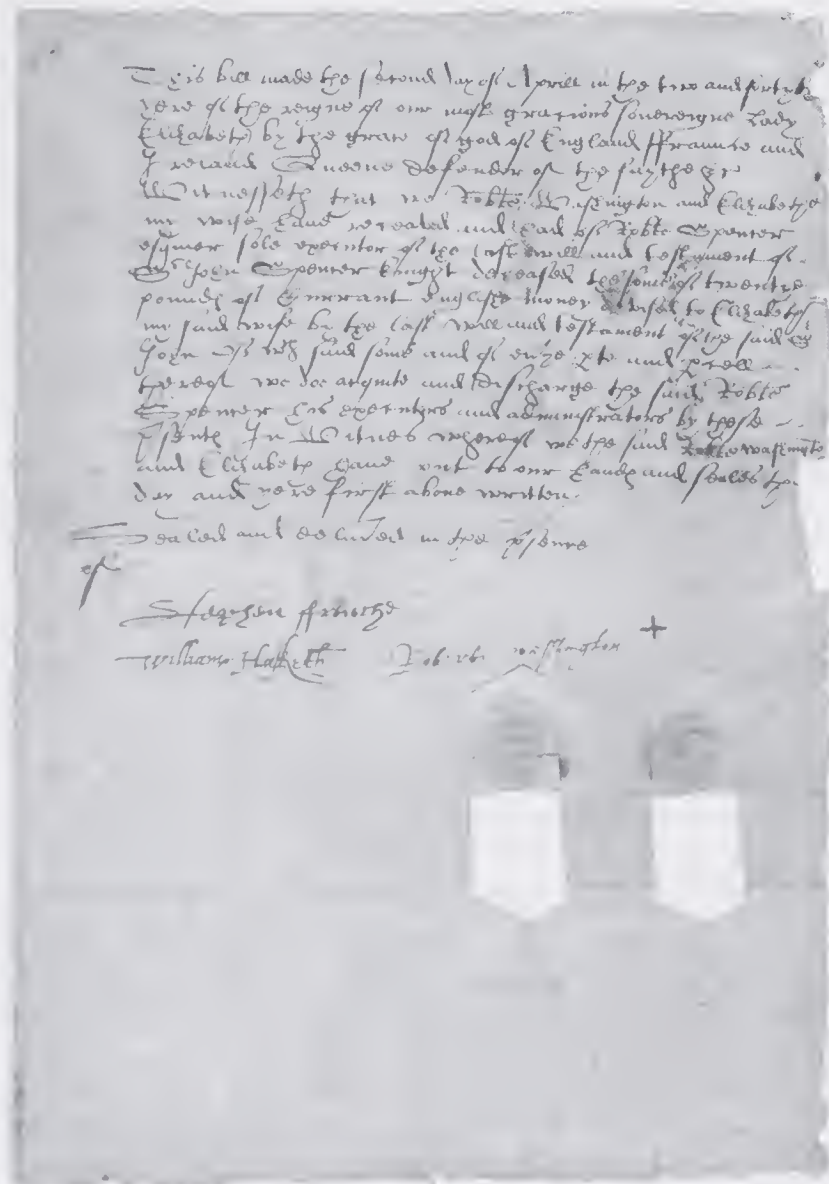
Unusual group of Manuscript Documents Signed by members of George Washington's family. **Document Signed "Chas. Washington"** as Magistrate, 1 page, legal folio, Spotsylvania County, Virginia, September 3, 1771. The brother of George Washington and founder of Charlestown, West Virginia, witnesses the affidavit of William Templeton about the estate of Col. John Champe, which discusses in part "...a Negro Sale...at which Sale Colo. Champe purchased an old Negro

Fellow, a Negro Woman & some Children..."

Age-toned, with overall fold wear and one partial fold break, otherwise in very good condition. With f o u r



Documents Signed by the first President's ancestors, including his great uncle "Hen: Washington," on a 1687 indenture; the brother of his great-great-great-grandfather, Sir "Jo [hn]: Washington" and his wife "Do[rothy]: Washington" on 1652 indenture; his quadruple great-grandfather "Robert Washington" on a 1599 receipt [also bearing a sharp impression of the familiar "stars and bars" wax and paper family seal], and also, as "Robert Washinto" [sic] on a 1614 indenture, with the mark "A." of his second wife, Anne; his quintuple great-uncle, Robert's brother Sir "Lawr: Washington" on a 1614 indenture [set in a handsome green protective case, easily removed]; and his quintuple great-grandfather "Lawrence Washington" on a 1526 indenture. All these latter documents are on vellum, save the 1599 receipt, which is paper. Most with original wax and vellum seals. Generally all are in very good condition. With genealogical notes and a printed photograph of the family's home in England. An interesting and desirable collection.



255 PRESIDENTS: WOODROW WILSON

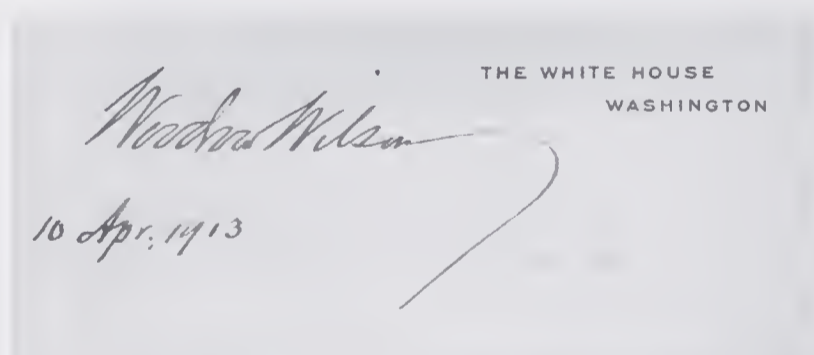
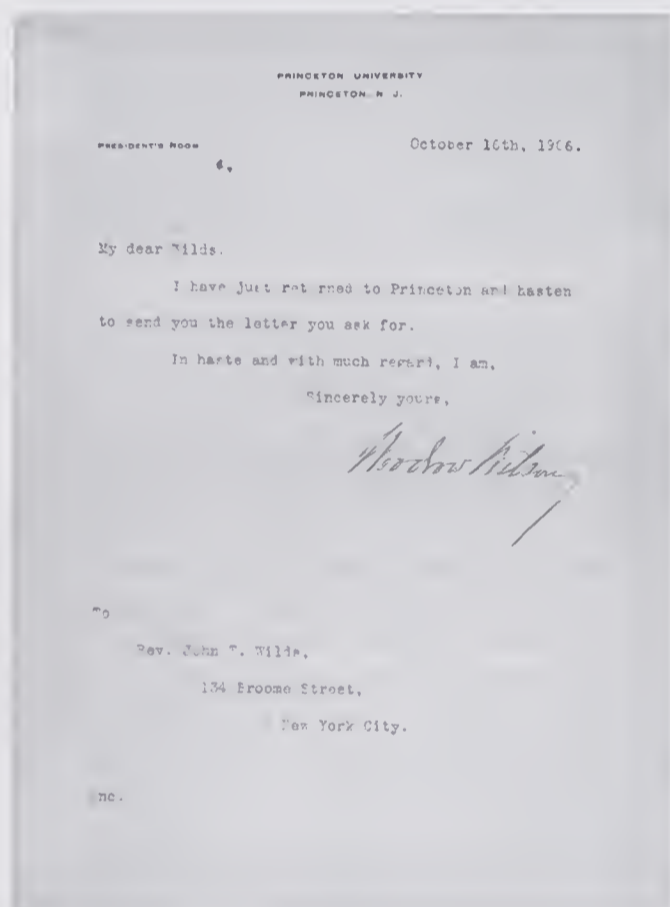
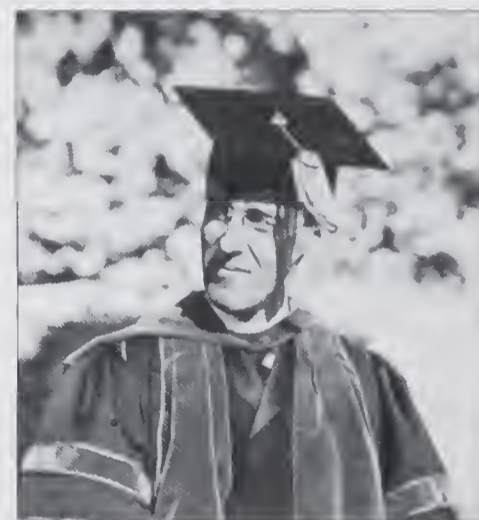
(\$550-Up)

Twenty-eighth President of the United States [Democrat, 1913-21]; instrumental in the formation of the League of Nations following World War I; awarded Nobel peace prize for 1919; earlier, president of Princeton University, and Governor of New Jersey. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed "Woodrow Wilson"** while Governor of New Jersey and presidential candidate, 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted "Governor's Cottage" stationery, no place, October 27, 1912. Wilson, writing to "Senator Prince," warmly pens "Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th and to thank you for your generous courtesy in returning the cheque for \$55.56." Matted in stone blue with a hand colored engraving of Wilson, and contained under glass in a silver gilt frame. Overall size 10-1/4" x 14-1/4". In less than one month, Wilson would win the 1912 presidential election and become the 28th President of the United States.



256 PRESIDENTS: WOODROW WILSON [2] (\$450-Up)

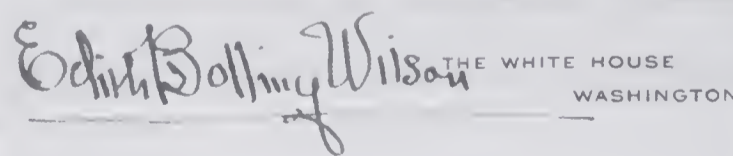
Fine **Typewritten Letter Signed "Woodrow Wilson"** while president of Princeton University, 1/4 page, 8vo, on imprinted "Princeton University" stationery, Princeton, New Jersey, October 16, 1906. Writing Rev. John T. Wilds, the future President of the United States relates, "I have just returned to Princeton and hasten to send you the letter you ask for..." Age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. With reproduction **Photograph**, ca 9-1/2" x 5-5/8", of Wilson in cap and gown.



257 PRESIDENTS: WOODROW WILSON and EDITH BOLLING WILSON [2]

(\$475-Up)

The Twenty-eighth President and his First Lady. Fine pair of imprinted **White House Cards Signed "Woodrow Wilson / 10 Apr., 1913,"** and "Edith Bolling Wilson." His card has a light ink smear. Hers has a straight-pin hole at center. Both with mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition. An uncommon and desirable pair of White House cards.



**"TO THE DEAR AND UNFORGETTABLE
MISS ROSE ADER..."**

258 PUCCINI, GIACOMO [2] (\$1,500-Up)

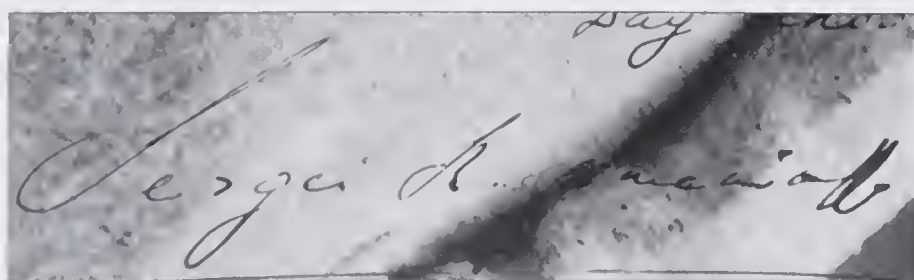
Revered Italian composer; among his many operatic triumphs are *La Bohème*, *Tosca*, and *Madame Butterfly*. Highly desirable 8vo Photograph Signed "Affectionately / Giacomo Puccini / Milan / April 20, 1921," in Italian, on mount and light portion of photographic surface, and inscribed "To the dear and unforgettable Miss Rose Ader." Image area 5-1/4" x 3-1/2". Puccini stands in a



debonair waist-length pose, with arms crossed and a cigarette in his right hand. Matted under glass in a gilt wooden frame, overall size 15" x 12". This photograph comes near the beginning of Puccini's passionate affair with young opera singer Rose Ader. At the time, the operatic master was at work on his ultimately unfinished final work, *Turandot*. Just three years later, he would die of throat cancer.

259 RACHMANINOFF, SERGEI (\$1,100-Up)

Russian composer and piano virtuoso. Choice 4to Photograph Signed "To the Utica County / Day School / Sergei Rachmaninoff / 1928" on the photographic surface. A strong 3/4 length standing



pose by Mishkin. Image sepia tone silver print. Bottom corners with soft folds, otherwise in very good condition. Ideal for display.

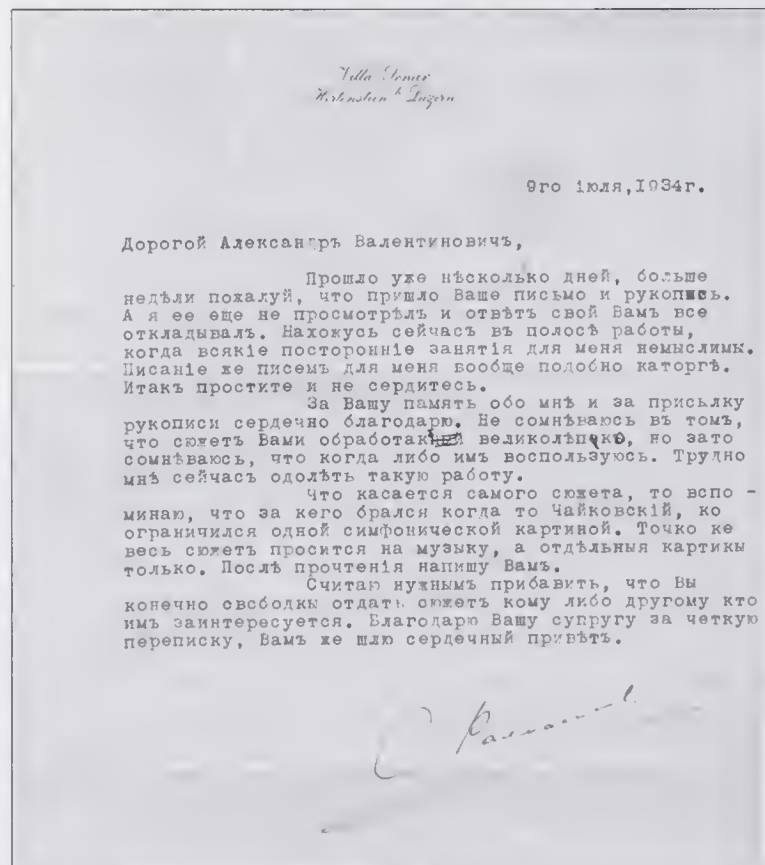


**"...I REMEMBER TCHAIKOVSKY TRYING
TO USE THAT IDEA..."**

260 RACHMANINOFF, SERGEI [2]

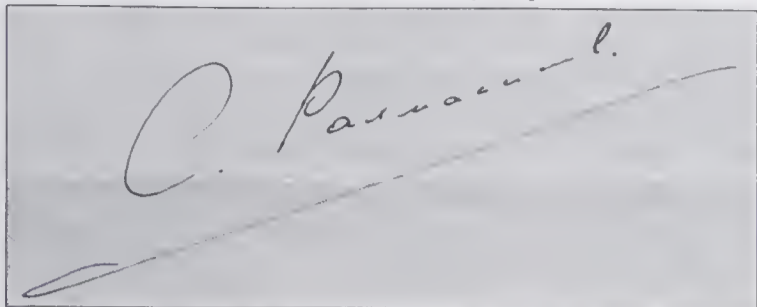
(\$1,500-Up)

Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "S. Rachmaninoff" in Cyrillic, 1/2 page, 4to, on stationery imprinted with his address, Hertenstein by Luzern [Switzerland], July 9, 1934. He writes



"Alexander Valentinovich, It has been a couple of days, maybe weeks, since I received your letter and manuscript. I still haven't

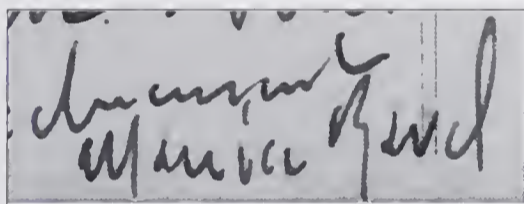
read it...I'm working now and it's hard for me to focus on other things...I'm really thankful you didn't forget me and sent me your manuscript. I am sure the idea of the script is great but I am not sure if I will use it. It's too hard a job for me. I remember



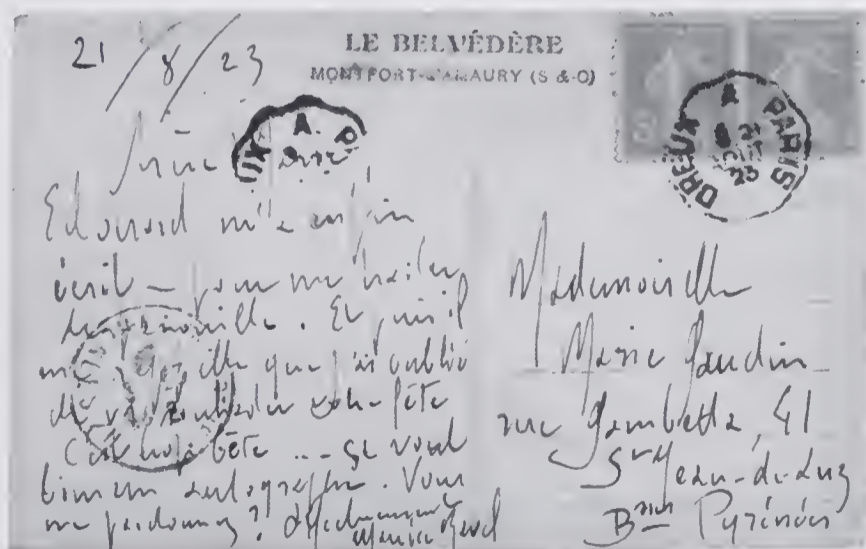
Tchaikovsky trying to use that idea, but just using specific parts of it in the end. I will write you back as soon as I finish reading the script..." With three text revisions in pen. In very good condition. The work Rachmaninoff was so busy composing was *Rhapsody On a Theme of Paganini* [Op. 43], which he completed in August. It was his first new composition in eight years. That November he premiered it in the United States under the direction of conductor Leopold Stokowski. With translation.

261 RAVEL, MAURICE [2] (\$650-Up)

French composer and piano virtuoso; his works include *La Valse*, *Rhapsodie Espagnole*, *Bolero*, and *Daphis et Chloe*. **Autograph Letter Signed "Maurice Ravel,"** in French, 1/2 page, on a 12mo photographic postcard, "Le Belvedere", Montfort-L'Amaury, [France], August 21, 1923. He writes to his longtime family friend "Mademoiselle Marie Gaudin" in St. Jean-du-Luz [in southwestern



France] that his brother "Edouard has finally written to me. He says I am not available. And then he reminds me that I forgot to wish you a happy birthday. That's too silly. It warrants this autograph. Will you forgive me?..." Verso photograph depicts the medieval town of Montfort-L'Amaury, where Ravel lived from 1921. With three postal handstamps, two of which touch the text. In very good condition. Marie Gaudin was one of Ravel's close friends and

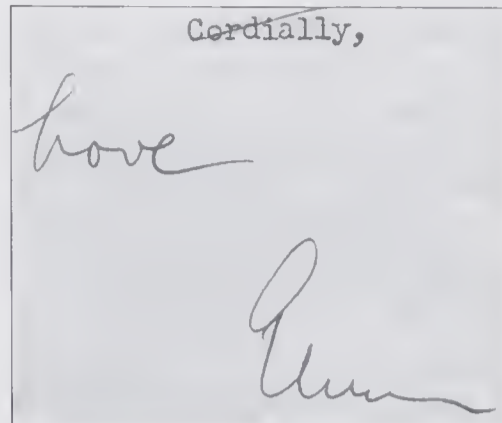


frequent correspondents; part of the composer's 1917 piano suite *Le Tombeau de Couperin* is dedicated to the two brothers she lost in World War I. Le Belvedere now houses the Maurice Ravel Museum. With translation.

262 RICE, ELMER [4]

(\$750-Up)

American playwright, real name Elmer Reizenstein; noted for both satirical and dramatic works aiming at social and political progress; among his most esteemed plays are *Street Scene* and *The Adding Machine*. A fine series of four letters beginning with two **Autograph Letters Signed "Elmer,"** 6 and 7 pages, 8vo, Paris, April 23 and June 4, 1925. Both are to political activist Peggy Tucker, the first on the charms of the French capital: "I love it. Especially the streets.



Something comes out to me from them, that I don't get in New York...I find the life here much more to my taste...But I am getting a feeling that France is dead...It draws what vitality it has from the

past...The theatre doesn't attract me...I don't like

20 Rue Bonaparte
Paris, June 4, 1925

Dear Peggy :-

2 letters, mounting ceiling-ward, warm me Spring day, of the wisdom of that. de St. Cloe. Anyhow, one never attends much to Boulogne. the actual words of a letter do you think? Any more than one ever really Everything listens to conversation. Something as the always comes through the words, whether hurry - a one intends it or not and that warm. something is the vital thing. that I do And if that isn't a good thing. Contrary. for a bad letter I don't know one once and day. We then see it. Elmer.

French acting. I don't like French plays and I'm fed up with

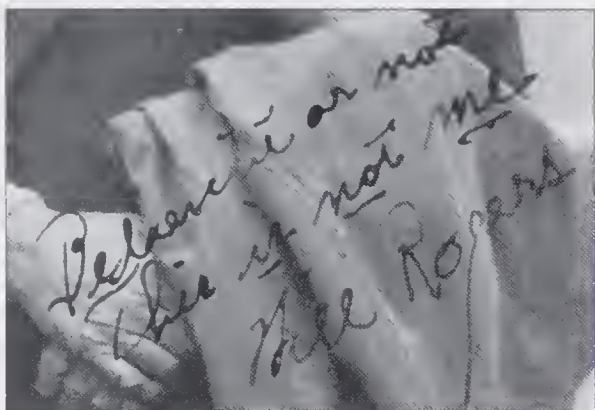
the theatre anyhow..." In June, further in love with the country, he explains, "I should return to New York in the Fall, for the production of 'The Subway' which is scheduled from October...It's amazing how little I miss the American scene...A four days' trip to London demonstrated to me sharply how much I like Paris. I found London ugly...Paris is no place for work, though. The life is too easy, too soft..." Both age-toned, with rust from paper clips, otherwise in very good condition. With a pair of **Typewritten Letters Signed "Elmer,"** 2 pages, 4to, Gland, Switzerland, August 12, 1925; and 1/2 page, 4to, on Rice's personal imprinted stationery, Stamford, Connecticut, November 27, 1951. In the first he tells

Tucker about his plans in Switzerland, advises her on what European countries are cheapest to live in, and says of Paris, *"I've never had as good a time anywhere...I've decided in favor of civilization and it grows better in Paris than any place..."* In the later letter he thanks her for her support *"relating to the radio and TV blacklisting situation..."* Both with rust stains from paper clips, 1925 letter also age-toned, otherwise both in good condition. Rice's comments in the last letter refer to Judy Holiday, the star of his hit play, *Dream Girl*, which had recently opened on Broadway. She had been named as one of over 150 entertainers and artists who were suspected of having Communist ties. In 1952, she would appear before the U.S. Congress and use her "dumb blonde" screen persona to coast through her interrogation.

"...BELIEVE IT OR NOT - THIS IS NOT ME..."

263 ROGERS, WILL (\$850-Up)

American rustic humorist, movie star [often in western roles], and homespun philosopher; delivered his good-natured, often sharp commentary on the news of the day in a southwestern free-wheeling drawl; associated with the Ziegfeld Follies, and wrote a newspaper column; killed in an airplane crash with Wiley Post in 1935. A wonderful humorous group **Photograph Signed "Will Rogers,"** with his inscription *"Believe it or not - this is not me."* The photograph is an oblong 4to [7-7/16" x 9-1/2"], borderless, matte-finish silver print. Rogers is depicted 3/4 length standing by a [ship's?] railing with cartoonist



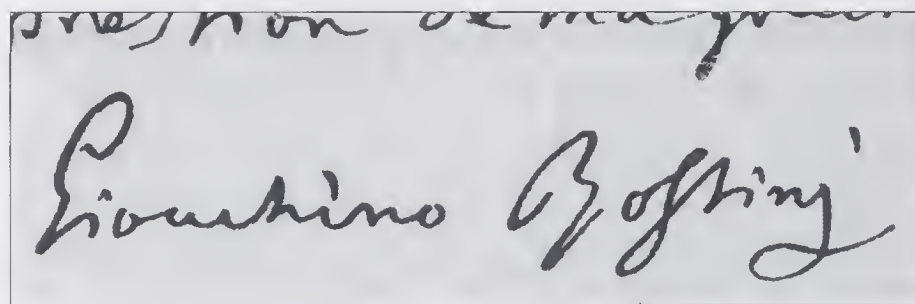
Robert Ripley and N.Y. *Mirror* editor Jack Lait. Also **Signed** by *"Jack Lait"* on black background of his dark suit and **Signed** by Robert Ripley as *"Ripley - 'Believe it or not',"* on the light background of his trousers. Rogers' inscription and signature are penned on the gray background of his coat and fully legible. A most unusual and scarce signed photograph.

264 ROSSINI, GIOACCHINO [3] (\$2,000-Up)

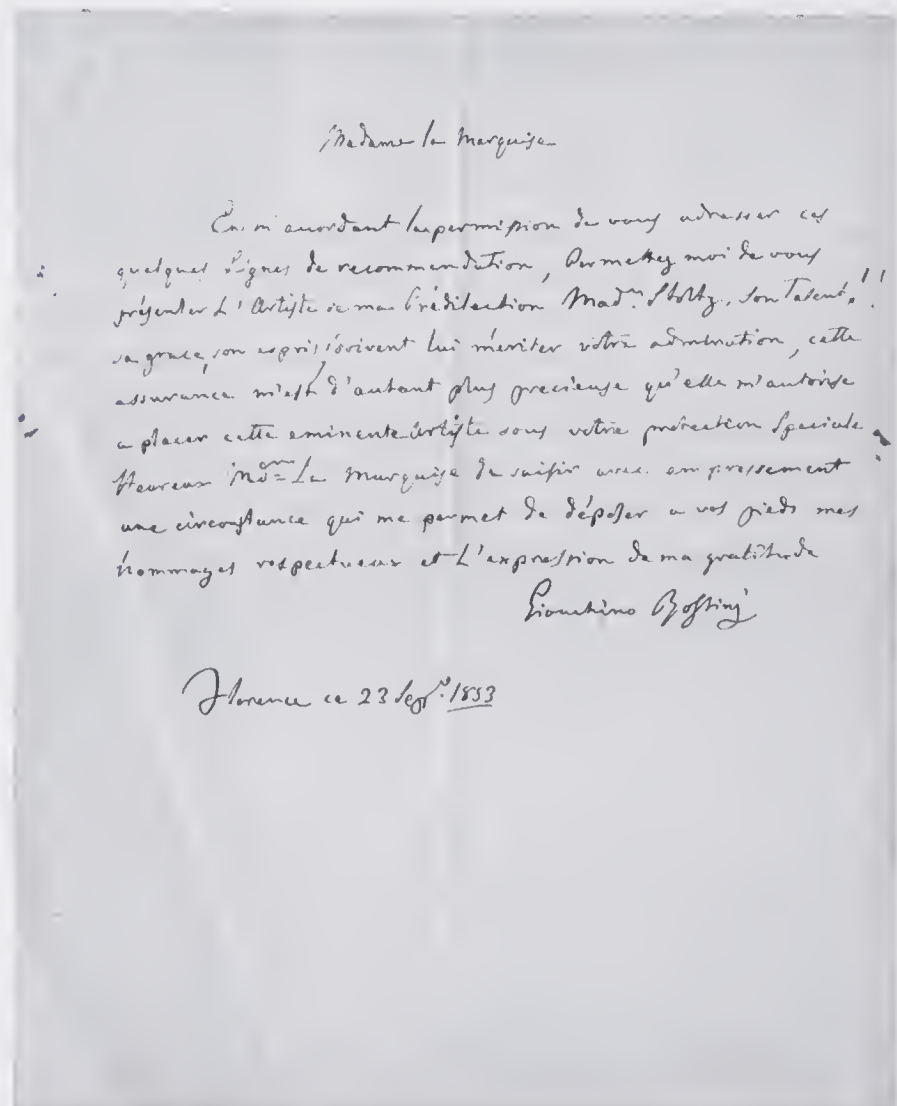
Italian composer; studied at the Liceo in Bologna; best known works include *The Barber of Seville* and *William Tell*. Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed "Gioacchino Rossini,"** in *French*, 1/2 page, 4to, Florence, September 23, 1853. He writes Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen of Italy, Marquise Roero de Constanze in Turin, presenting *"my favorite artist, Madame Stoltz. Her talent!!, her grace, her wit, should win her your admiration. This*



conviction in particular encourages me to place her under your special protection. Most zealously, Madame Marquise, I take advantage of this opportunity that gives me the chance to place at your feet my respectful homage..." Address panel in Rossini's hand. Mounting traces and cellophane tape on verso, otherwise in very



good condition. Mezzo-soprano Rosine Stoltz, a favorite of Halevy, had been featured in works by Donizetti, Auber, and Berlioz, and had appeared as Desdemona in Rossini's own *Otello*. By 1853, she was one of the most powerful - and controversial - operatic divas of



her day. In 1847 she had been forced out of the Paris Opera for suspected intrigues against her artistic rivals. Though Rossini had stopped writing operas over twenty years before this letter, he remained universally admired, due in no small part to his charm and affability. With translation and portrait.

265 RUSSIA: NICHOLAS II [2] (\$800-Up)

Last Czar of Russia; executed by the Bolsheviks; his reign marked by revolution, war, and dissatisfaction with his domestic and foreign policies; forced to abdicate on March 15, 1917; held captive



with his immediate family for over one year; brutally executed by the Red Guards at Ekaterinburg on July 16, 1918. Choice partly-printed **Document Signed "Nikolai"** as Czar, in *Cyrillic*, 1-1/2 pages, legal folio, Livadia, [Ukraine], November 21, 1902. Also signed by an unidentified military

[illegible]

Воспоминание мое пожелавшее. Намекая на
Судьбу была бы она как бабочка, которая
наки и спавшая на земле.

Russian

7. 1. 2000

21 June 1962

Важнейшие задачи, стоящие перед нами, — это:

official. The Czar affirms, *“WE MOST GRACIOUSLY have bestowed, in accordance with the conclusions of the Committee on the Service of members of the civil service...OUR IMPERIAL AND ROYAL orders: Appointed to the Order of Sainted Apostolic Prince Vladimir, fourth class: 1 member of the Don region agricultural society...to the Order of Saint Anna, third class: 1 retired civil servant...to the Order of Saint Stanislav, second class: 1 worker at the aeronautic park / same order, third class: 1 worker at the Kronstadt Fortress...”* In fine condition. Livadia was the location of the Romanovs’ southern palace near Yalta. The present document’s lack of actual names for the recipients of low-level royal orders - no doubt to be determined by another committee - gives a sense of the extent of the bureaucracy that essentially ruled Russia despite the Czar’s autocratic power. With translation.

**266 RUSSIA: GRIGORIJ EFIMOVICH
RASPUTIN [2] (\$4,000-Up)**

Russian peasant; barefoot holy man; spiritual adviser to the last Czarina of Russia, gaining her confidence by mysteriously stopping the hemorrhaging of the young Czarevitch Alexi; visually and creditably immortalized in the epic movie *Nicholas*

В. И. Соснов
В. И. Соснов
В. И. Соснов
и др.
Удостоверение

& *Alexandra*; dominant force in Russian politics, ultimately bringing down the House of Romanov; repeated assassination attempts by a group of determined young Russian aristocrats

Всего
Ке
перенасы

finally succeeded, however not in time to save the monarchy. Rare, brief personal **Autograph Letter Signed "Grigorij"** in *Cyrillic*, 1/2 page, 8vo, no place, undated. A letter of introduction to a friend and fellow holy man, Rasputin addresses "**Eminence Peterim**" [the Archbishop of Petrograd], asking him: "**Give her your blessing, Eminence, and listen to her.**" Overall age-toning. Handstamp of "Muzej Revolutsii" on blank verso. Accompanied by the hand-carried transmittal envelope addressed by Rasputin to Archbishop Peterim.

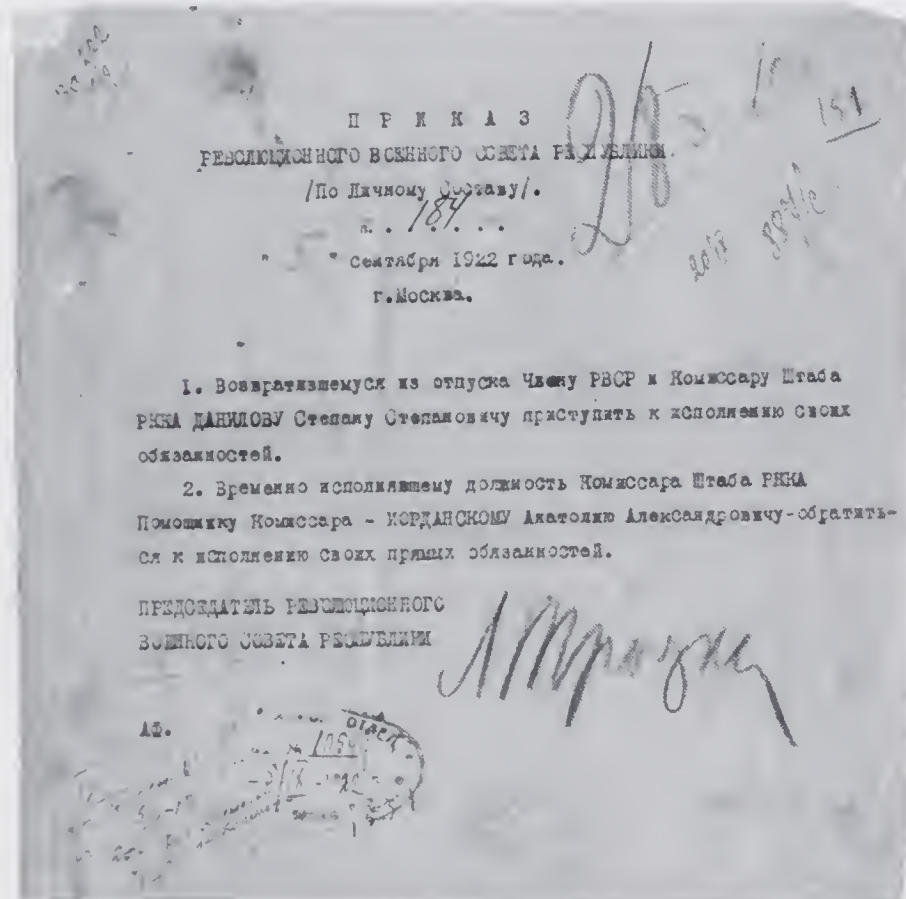
AS CHAIRMAN OF THE REVOLUTIONARY MILITARY COUNCIL

267 RUSSIA: LEON TROTSKY [2] (\$1,100-Up)



Russian revolutionary leader, real name Lev Davidovich Bronstein; creator of the Red Army; second in command to Lenin, he was pushed out of the leadership upon Stalin's rise to power; exiled, he fled to Mexico, where he continued to champion Marxism, which he felt the Soviet Union had betrayed; assassinated in 1940. **Typewritten Document Signed "L. Trotsky,"** as

Chairman of the Revolutionary Military Council of the Republic, in Cyrillic, 1 page, small 4to, Moscow, September 5, 1922. Trotsky orders that *"1. Member of the Revolutionary Military Council...and Commissar of the Staff of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army DANILOV, Stepan Stepanovich is to enter*



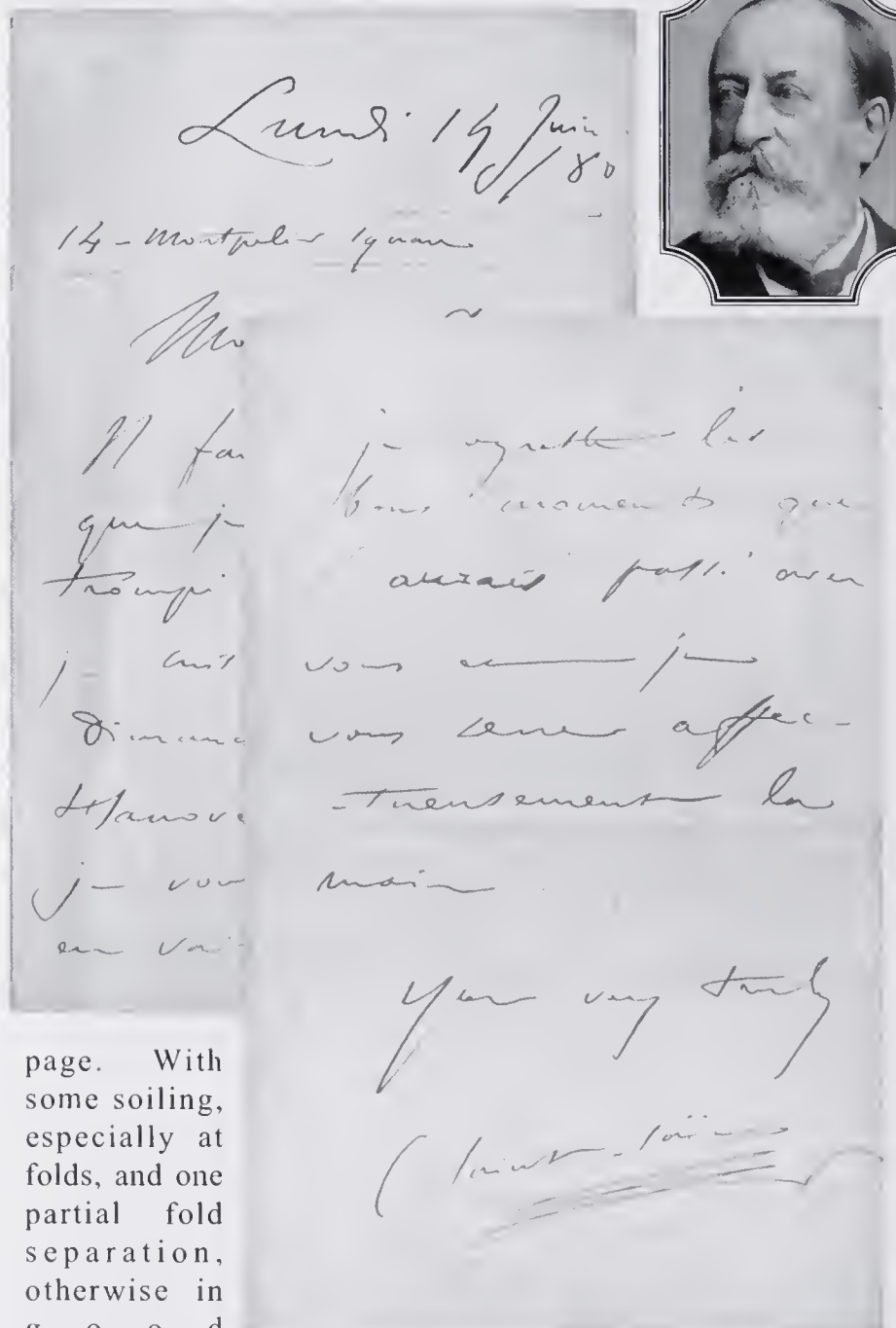
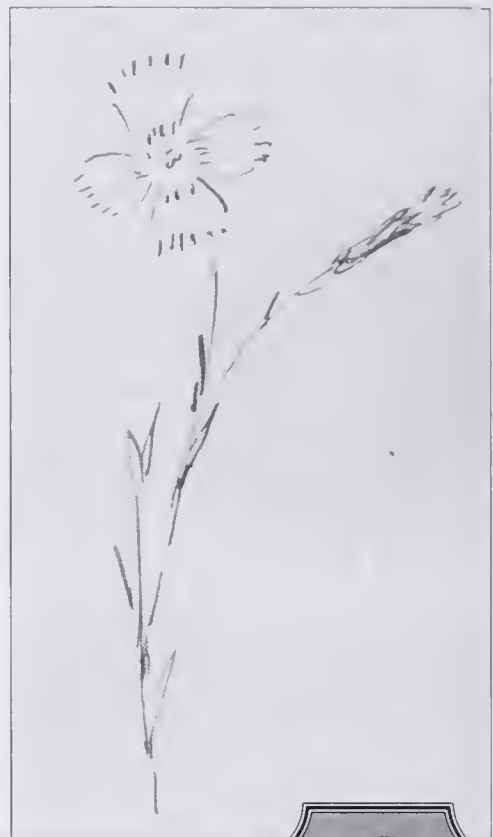
upon his duties. 2. Acting Commisar of the Staff...Assistant Commissar IORDANSKY, Anatoly Aleksandrovich is to return to his regular duties..." With numerous pencil, ink, and stamp notations. Age-toned, with soiling along edges, otherwise in good condition. Trotsky's signature is very large and bold. Two years after this document, Communist party leader V.I. Lenin died, initiating a struggle between Trotsky and Josef Stalin for control of the party and of the Soviet Union. After Stalin emerged victorious, Trotsky was expelled from the party [in 1927] and finally the country [in 1929]. Even in exile he could not escape his enemies, and was killed in Mexico in 1940 by one of Stalin's followers. With translation.

RARE ILLUSTRATED LETTER

268 SAINT-SAENS, CAMILLE [2] (\$450-Up)

French composer, musician, and writer; a prodigy, he was acclaimed by Gounod, Berlioz, Liszt and Rossini, and befriended his own later student, Faure; prolific composer of symphonic poems, sonatas, chamber music, and operas, of which *Samson and Delilah* is among his best known works. **Choice Autograph Letter Signed "C.**

Saint-Saens," in French, 2-1/2 pages, 8vo, "Montpelier Square" [London], June 19, 1880. He writes *"My dear Ganz, You must believe that I got the day mixed up! I did indeed go to the Hanover Club on Sunday and I waited in vain for you until 8:30 at night. I had even declined an invitation to a country home so that I could have dinner with you!...I do so regret the pleasant moments that I might have spent with you..."* Interestingly, he signs off in English, *"yours very truly..."* With a lovely pen and ink **Original Drawing** of a flower on a blank fourth



page. With some soiling, especially at folds, and one partial fold separation, otherwise in good condition. Wilhelm Ganz was a London-based German pianist; it was at one of his concerts that Saint-Saens had made his English debut in 1871. In 1880, the composer would write three symphonic poems, including his *Suite Algerienne*. With translation.

(NO LOT 269)

270 SATIE, ERIK

(\$2,000-Up)



French composer; highly idiosyncratic and humorous in his approach to composition and his relationships with critics and potential performers of his works; a forerunner of minimalism, he wanted to create "furniture music" that would remain in the background rather than demand the listener's attention; his best known works are the piano pieces *Gymnopédies* and *Vexations*, and the ballets *Parade* and *Relax*. Excellent musical content

Autograph Letter Signed "E.S." in his distinctive rubric, in French, 1 page, 12mo, Arcueil, April 1, 1912. He writes Belgian composer and biographer Roland Manuel, in Lyons-la-Forêt, "Old fogey - I am leaving the S[ociété] M[usique] I[n]dependante, where I saw [music and film critic Emile] Vuillermoz. We should have returned your thing this very day; but as the committee only meets tomorrow on Tuesday, I could only get them to return the score tomorrow morning. After this delay, it is necessary for you to wait for another occasion. I'm washing my legs of it. The orchestra concert will finally take place this month. How is that with you?...I asked Vuillermoz to present me as a phonometrist & not as a musician. I don't write music but phonometries. It's better. [Spanish pianist Ricardo] Vines wrote me a charming note..." In a

Arcueil, 1^{er} Avril 1912

Vieux bibi — Je sors de la S.M.I.
où j'ai vu Vuillermoz. Nous aurions
du remettre votre chose ce jour même;
mais comme le comité ne se réunit que
demain mardi, j'ai pu obtenir de ne
remettre la partition que demain matin.
Tâchez de l'écouter, il vous faudra
attendre une autre occasion je m'en lave les mains.
Le concert d'orchestre aura lieu fin
du présent mois. Ça vous va?
Voyez à avoir un matériel digne
d'Inghelbrecht. Pas de flaque.
J'ai prié Vuillermoz de me présenter
comme phonometriste & non comme musicien.
Le h[omme] n'est pas de la musique, mais de la phonométrie.
C'est mieux. Vines m'a écrit un mot charmant.
Bonne nuit à vous & à vous-même.

postscript written along the edge of the page, he adds that he has mentioned Roland-Manuel to Vuillermoz, and "You are therefore presented." Age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. On verso is the composer's Autograph Address Leaf Signed "Erik Satie" in full by way of return address. It was Satie who introduced Roland-Manuel to Maurice Ravel, who would become his lifelong friend and the subject of his biographies. Vuillermoz had studied with Ravel under Gabriele Faure, making this an especially good association letter as well. "Phonometrics" was Satie's own "system" of measuring sound, actually another of his jokes, which he would write about in the witty article "What I Am," published by the S.M.I. just two weeks after this letter.

"...FOR DANTE...THE QUESTION 'WHY THIS AND NOT THAT' WAS ONE OF THE ULTIMATE MYSTERIES..."

271 SAYERS, DOROTHY L.

(\$900-Up)

English mystery writer and playwright; tried her hand at academia and advertising before settling on novels; praised for works whose literary merit transcends expectations of the genre. Choice intellectual content Typewritten Letter Signed "Dorothy L. Sayers," 4 pages, 4to, Witham, Essex, [England], February 14, 1949. While preparing her translation of Dante's *Divine Comedy*, she writes philosopher Dr. S.J. Curtis, "...Counters - yes, that's the word I was sort of fumbling after. My trouble is that by the time the game has been going on for a page or two I forget the precise value for which the counter stands. But that suggests something to me - a possible way of making moderns understand how the mediaeval mind worked...Would it, or wouldn't it, be true to say that they used

Telephone:
Witham 3157

24, Newland Street,
Witham,
Essex.

14th February 1949.

Dr. S.J. Curtis, Esq., T.D., B.A., Ph.D.
157 Orchard Road,
Singapore 6.

Dear Dr. Curtis,

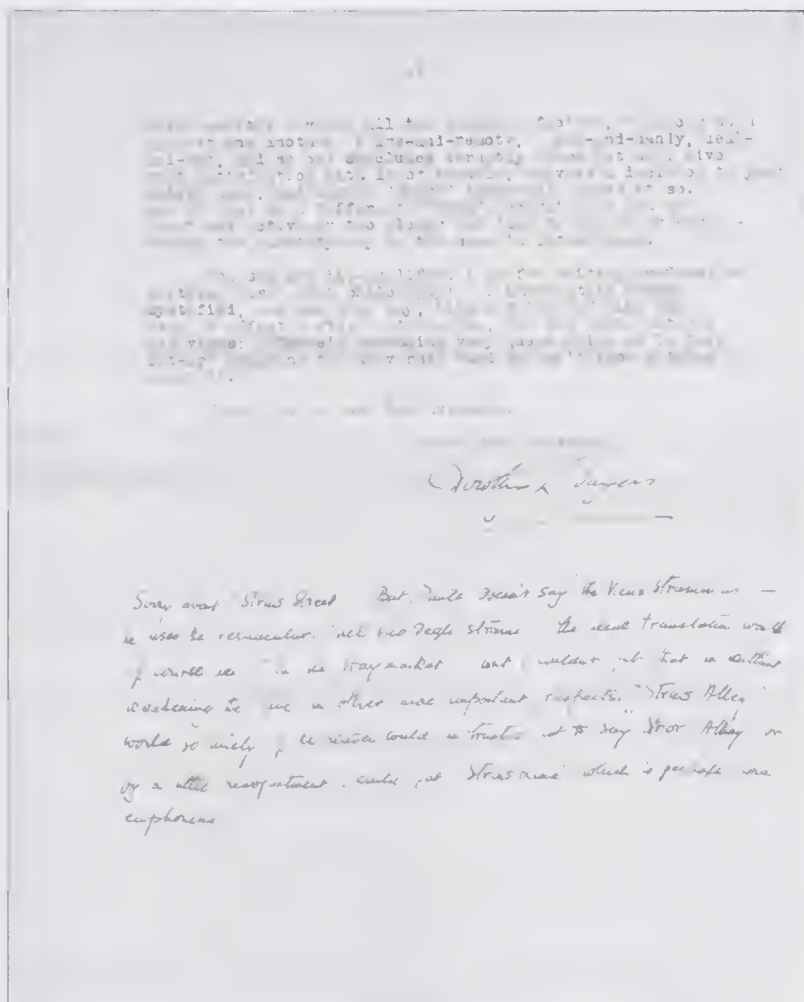
Counters - yes, that's the word I was sort of fumbling after. My trouble is that by the time the game has been going on for a page or two I forget the precise value for which the counter stands. But that suggests something to me - a possible way of making moderns understand how the mediaeval mind worked; at least, how it argued. "Would it, or wouldn't it, be true to say that they used a verbal counter rather than a symbol?" In the mediaeval logician's eyes, the mathematician appears (as far as I can see, for I have no head for mathematics) to take some "thing", which may be quite infinite, and make a symbol for it: "Let H," he says, "equal the coefficient of improbability, whatever that may be." He then takes H and does things to it - puts it into enormous equations full of brackets and multiplies everything by π and divides both sides by the square root of -1, and so on for pages, until at the end he produces some result which is true for all values of H. Rather in the same way, the mediaeval logician seems to feed his verbal counter into long syllogistic sequences, at the end of which (provided that he has been careful to keep the same value for his H throughout, which is his chief difficulty) he emerges triumphantly with a "result" which represents the logical consequence of "if...then" in that way. There's the point --

This argument is being said thus, it might be, because I have now said that the mediaevals did precisely what I always angrily accuse the moderns of trying to do, viz: treating words like mathematical symbols - one word, one meaning. I think the trouble is that the modern tries to do this with all sorts of words - words that are bound up with all sorts of "contextual" associations, and which are changed just as the logician's H is changed as he uses it. I am sure that the mediaeval logician would have been careful to keep the same value for his H throughout, which is his chief difficulty) he emerges triumphantly with a "result" which represents the logical consequence of "if...then" in that way.

Where am I getting to? Is it that the mediaeval method of argument now survives only in mathematics? Some people say that Logic is a sub-department of Mathematics; but it seems to me to be...

a verbal counter rather as the modern mathematician uses a symbol?...Rather in the same way, the mediaeval logician seems to feed his verbal counter into long syllogistic sequences, at the end of which...he emerges triumphantly with a result...Where am I getting to? Is it that the mediaeval method of argument now survives only in mathematics? Some people say that Logic is a sub-department of Mathematics; but it seems to me to be...a general method of reasoning, which was perhaps first applied to numbers...Anyhow, perhaps the modern student would find the mediaeval way of arguing less alien and extraordinary if he could see it as a kind of calculating...But I am sure it doesn't help the modern young person merely to bandy the counters about without showing them what the real question is, in language they can understand..." She writes insightfully of how dinner plates, the leaves of trees, and cats are each individuated differently, each more "unique" than the last, but that in the end "...the plate and the leaf and the cat are all 'materia stampata' - blocks (in the end) of the 'prime matter'...The plates are turned out...by the factory...God (or Nature...or

somebody) made the leaf for one final cause ...my cat was sent me by a friend who knew I wanted 'a good mouser': he sits there on the hearth, a total enigma...without me he would still have been an individual cat...For Dante...the question 'Why this and not that' was one of the ultimate mysteries..." Sayers goes on to quote in the



original Italian from the *Paradiso*, Canto XXI, about finding no answer to the mystery due to one's own human limitations. She notes that "for the Christian individuation is good, whereas for the Gnostic it is bad...for the Gnostic...beatitude consists in the surrender and absorption of the separate personality into the One...Which is why it's such nonsense to try to make Dante out a Gnostic...You see how ill-qualified I am for writing prefaces or anything else about philosophy! I immediately become mystified..." With pin hole and paper clip stains, otherwise in very good condition. Although she writes of *Paradiso* here, by her death in 1957, she had only completed her translations of *Inferno* and *Purgatorio*, the first two books of the *Comedy*.



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"...THANKS FOR SENDING ME A COPY OF MY SONG..."

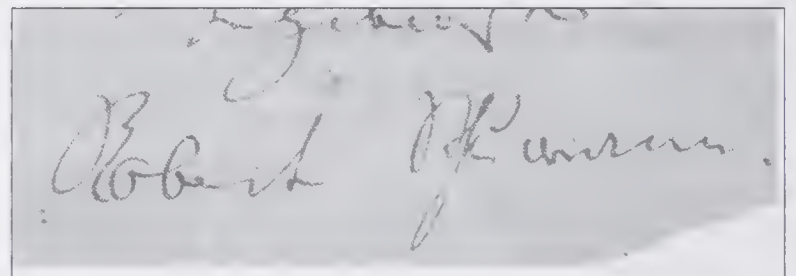
272 SCHUMANN, ROBERT (\$4,500-Up)

German composer and critic; a self-taught pianist, his performing career was nipped in the bud by a finger injury; initially made his name as a critic and theorist, championing artists like the young Chopin and Brahms; married pianist Clara



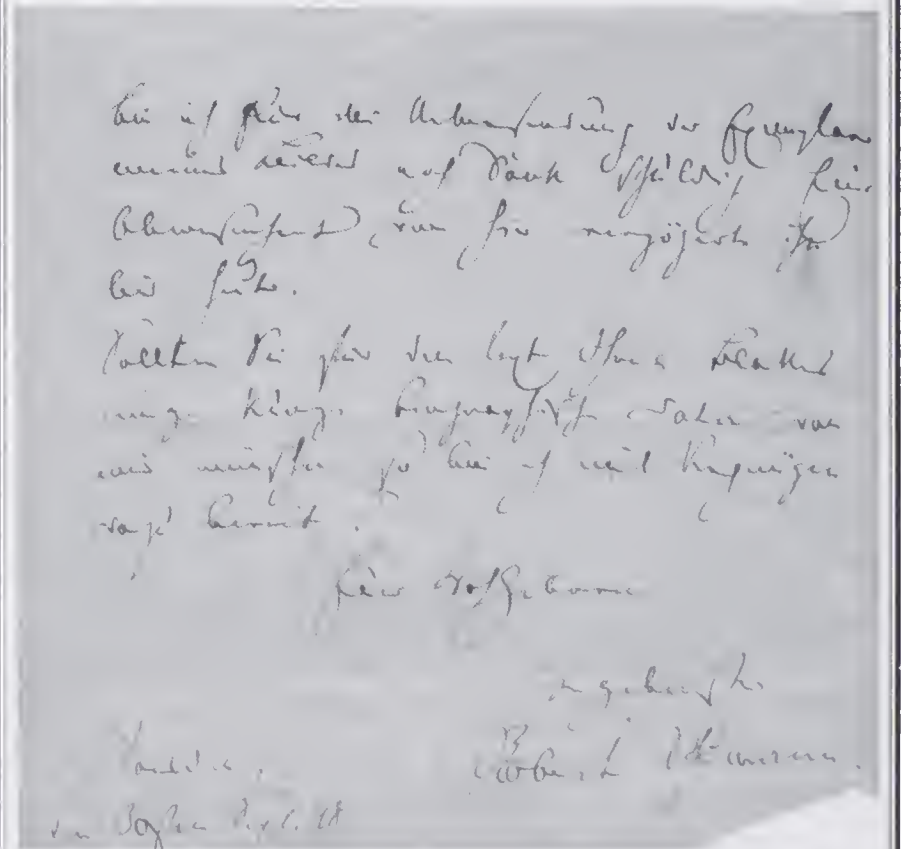
Wieck, who became his muse and goad; though highly productive, his life was brief, and he died in an insane asylum at age 46; best known for his piano pieces, symphonies, concertos, and chorals. Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed "Robert Schumann,"** in German, 1 page, 12mo, Dresden, September 30, 1848. He writes an unnamed correspondent, probably a publisher, that "I owe you my thanks for

sending me a copy of my song. Your absence delayed me from doing so until today. If you should need some biographical



items for the text of your newspaper, it would be my pleasure..."

Age-toned, with small paper loss at lower right corner not affecting text, otherwise in very good condition. Soon after this letter, Schumann and his wife would have to flee Dresden due to



the violence of Germany's 1848 republican revolution and the Prussian reactionary response. Earlier that year, Schumann had written his only opera, the musically worthy but dramatically flat *Genoveva*, and although he completed some songs, one of which is surely referred to in this letter, his next great burst of musical creativity would come in 1849.

273 SCIENCE: JOSEPH BANKS (\$350-Up)

English naturalist; botanist aboard the Cook expedition [1768-71] round the world, in the *Endeavour*, a vessel outfitted by himself; visited the Hebrides and Iceland in 1772; elected President of the Royal Society in 1778; through his efforts, the bread-fruit was introduced into the West Indies; founded the African Association; established the settlement in New South Wales.

Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed "Jos. Banks," 1 page, 8vo, Soho Square, [London], November 20, 1779. Responding to "My Dear Madam," Banks, somewhat

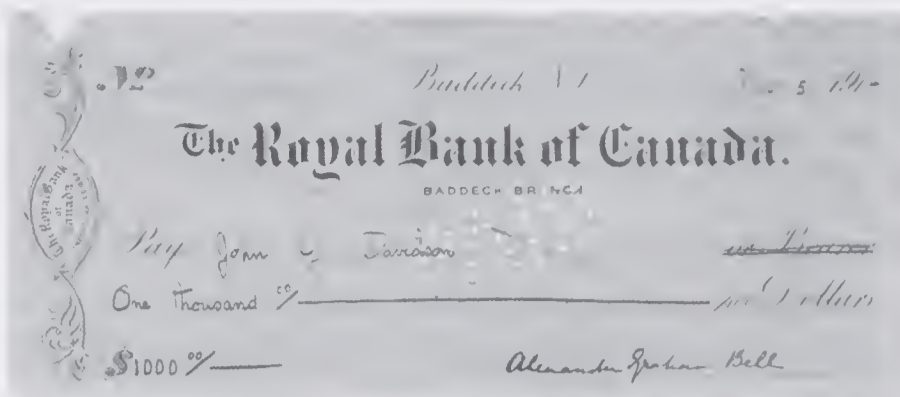
confused by the lady's letter, hastily pens, "I have read your Request Carefully but I confess I am unable to make out what it is that you ask me to do. I fear it is an impossibility but am left to believe it so until I am sure if you can prevail upon Mr. Chisholm to call upon me at any time tomorrow, for I shall be at home the whole day, he will explain the nature of your request on such terms as I can understand..." Top right corner chipped. Mounting strip on verso, with some slight age spots, otherwise in good condition.

274 SCIENCE: ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL [3] (\$950-Up)

Scottish-born American scientist and inventor; developed the telephone [1873-76]; among his inventions are the photophone, a probe for detection of bullets in the human body [used on the dying President James A. Garfield], and a recorder for Edison's phonograph; noted teacher of speech for the very deaf. Uncommon partly-printed **Document Signed "Alexander**



Alexander Graham Bell

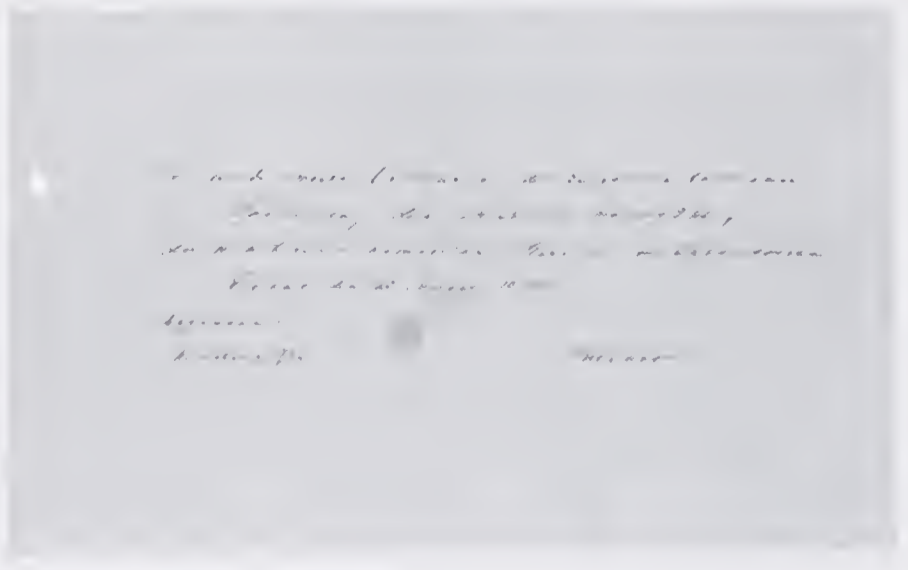


Graham Bell," 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, Braddeck, Nova Scotia, November 5, 1914. A bank check drawn on the Royal Bank of Canada in the amount of \$1000, payable to John G. Davidson, and endorsed by him on verso. Age-tanned, with small piece out of top edge and slight fold separation, otherwise in good condition. Regular perforated cancellation does not affect signature. With excellent ca. 7-1/4" x 5-1/4" **Photograph** of Bell by Kabel and Herbert News Service. A distinguished bust-length pose of the esteemed inventor. Right top corner slightly clipped, otherwise in very good condition. Also with a **Typewritten Letter Signed** by editor of *National Geographic Magazine* "Gilbert Grosvenor," 1/2 page, 8vo, on his official imprinted stationery, Washington, November 13, 1923. He presents the signed check to autograph collector Sidney P. Levy of Pensacola. Bell's vacation home in Nova Scotia became the site for his experiments in developing hydrofoils, which attracted the interest of the military after World War I began.

275 SCIENCE: ROBERT W. BUNSEN (\$900-Up)

German chemist and inventor of laboratory equipment; achieved advances in organic chemistry, especially with poisonous arsenic; discovered how to isolate pure metals including chromium, aluminum, and lithium through electrolysis; acclaimed for his

innovative experiments, which helped establish spectroscopy as an analytical tool; in order to produce the right kind of flame for spectroscopic experiments, he improved the gas burner that now bears his name. Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed "R.W. Bunsen,"** in German, 1 page, oblong 8vo, Heidelberg, April 17, 1884. He explains to an unnamed recipient, "I will begin my lectures in Experimental Chemistry Thursday, April 24th at 9 o'clock in the

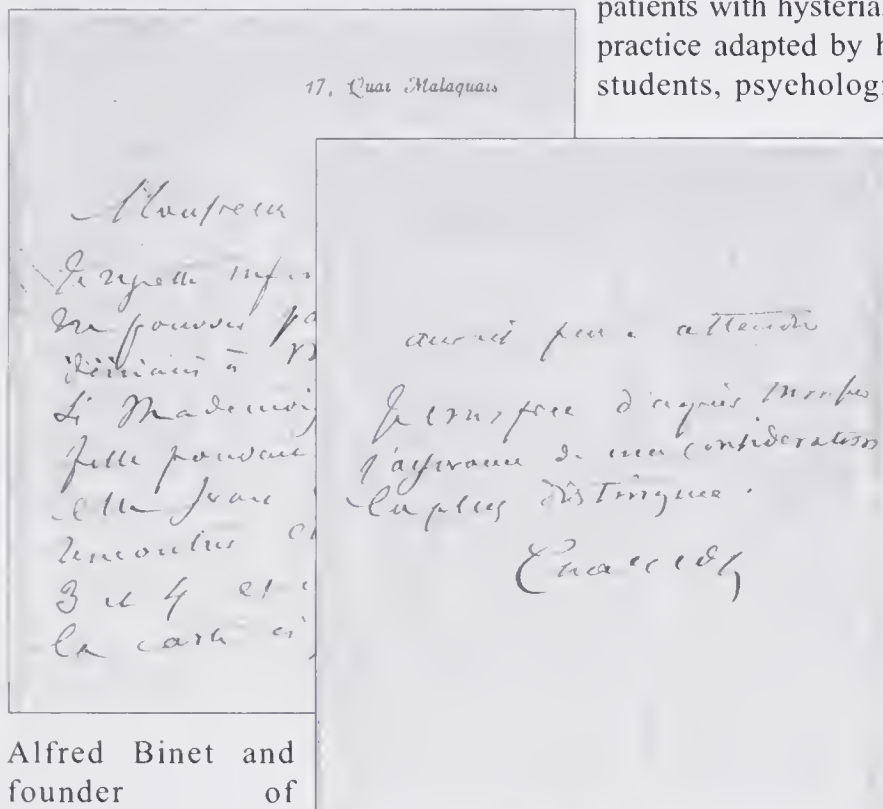


morning, the practical chemical experiments in the laboratory Friday the 25th of April, at 10 o'clock." Pin holes in each corner, small stains at the center of the sheet, otherwise in very good condition. Just a year after this letter, Bunsen perfected the gas burner invented by Michael Faraday.

276 SCIENCE: JEAN CHARCOT [2] (\$500-Up)

French physiologist, considered the father of modern neurology for his studies of nerve deterioration and brain topography; became director of the Salpêtrière Hospital in Paris, gaining international renown as a teacher of medicine; used

hypnotism to study patients with hysteria, a practice adapted by his students, psychologist



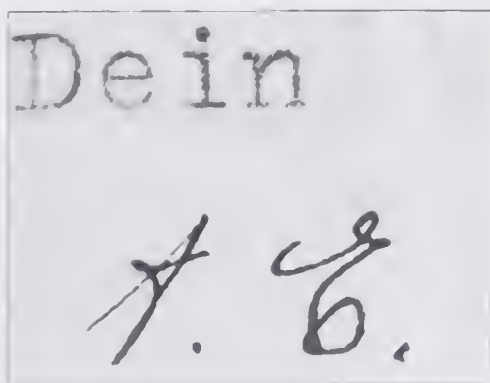
Alfred Binet and founder of psychoanalysis

Sigmund Freud. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "Charcot," in French, 1-1/2 pages, 12mo, on stationery imprinted "17, Quai Malaquais," [Paris], no date. He writes an unnamed "Baron, I very much regret being unable to respond tomorrow to your invitation. If your daughter could go to the trouble, she would be sure to find me at home between 3 and 4, and by presenting the enclosed card [not present] would not have to wait long..." Lightly age-toned, with partial fold separation, otherwise in very good condition. An intriguing letter given the likelihood that the baron's daughter was a prospective patient. With translation.

"...IN MY OPINION, THE FEMALE CHAPTER SHOULD PLAY AS LIMITED A ROLE AS POSSIBLE WITH MEN..."

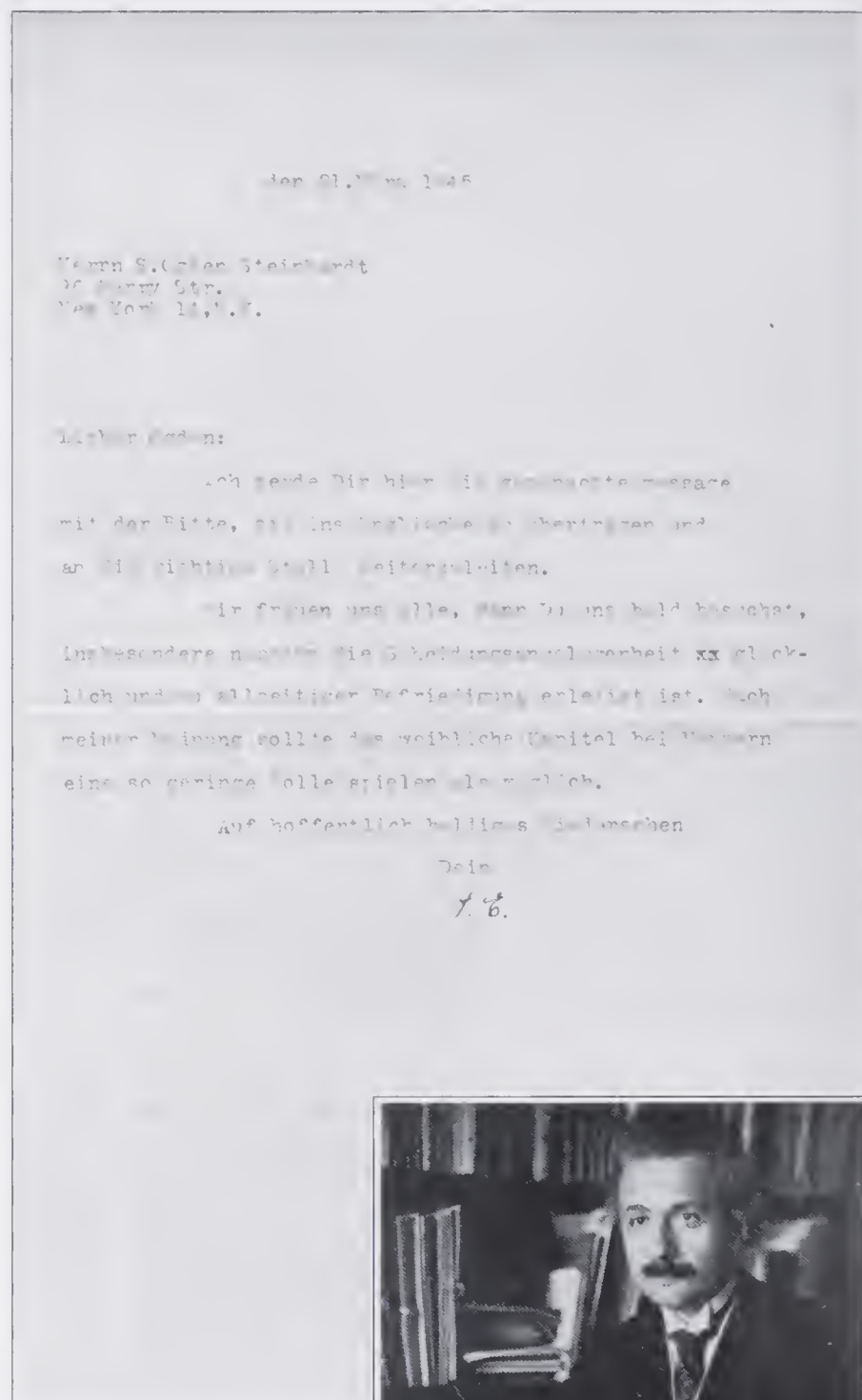
277 SCIENCE: ALBERT EINSTEIN [2]

(\$2,600-Up)



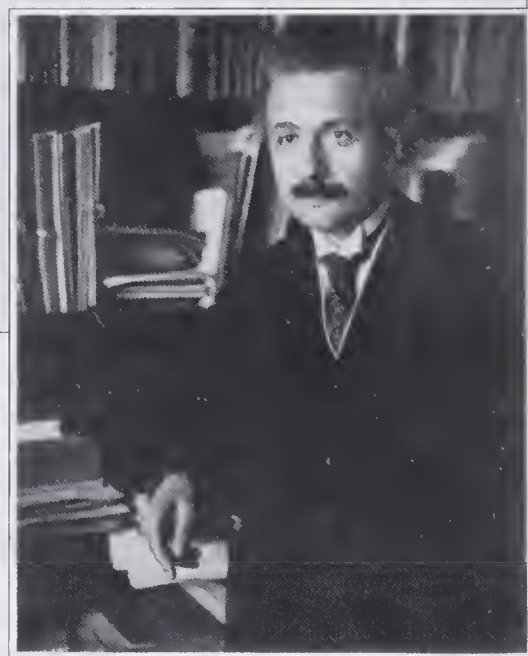
German-born American physicist; developed the theories of special and general relativity; awarded 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics; suggested the possibility of the atomic bomb to President Roosevelt; revolutionized physics and became the enduring image of the

distracted, benign scientific genius. Intriguing content Typewritten Letter Signed "A.E.," in German, 2/3 page, 4to, on stationery embossed with his name and address, Princeton, March 21, 1945. He



writes to S. Ogden Steinhardt in New York, "I am sending you herewith the message you wished for [not present], with the request that you translate it into English and forward it to the proper

place. We would all be very happy to have you visit us soon, especially now that the business of the divorce has been pleasantly settled to the satisfaction of all parties. In my opinion, the female chapter should play as limited a role as possible with men..." Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. "The female chapter" is an odd phrase; it may refer to the message that was originally enclosed, or some other matter Steinhardt would be likely to understand. Although not a typical idiom, it might also mean "women's business," and expose a misogynistic side of Einstein not often discussed. With a handsome 4to reproduction photograph of the physicist, ca. 1920.



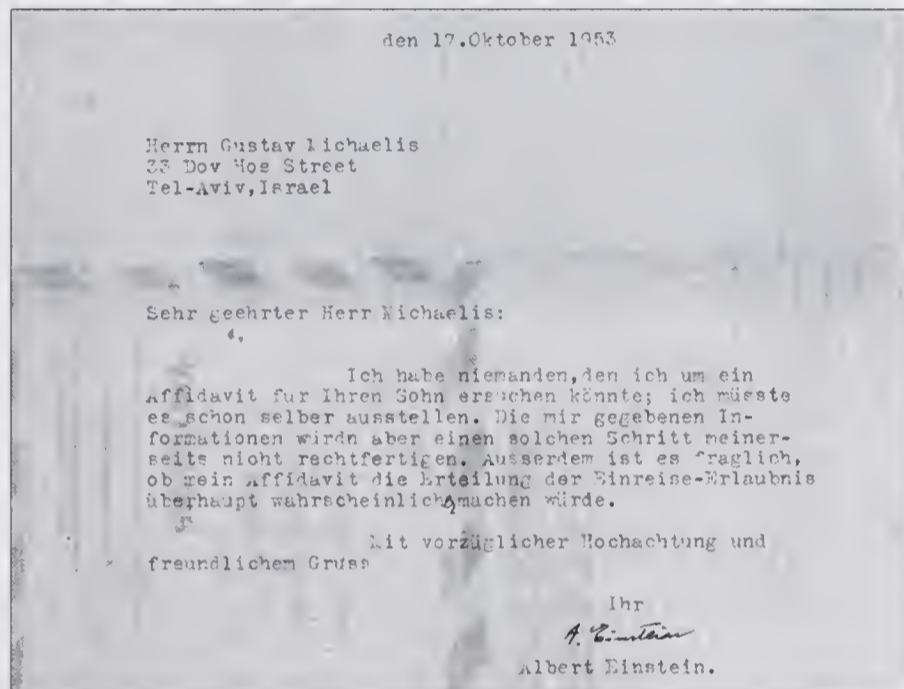
278 SCIENCE: ALBERT EINSTEIN [3]

(\$1,500-Up)

Choice Typewritten Letter Signed "A. Einstein," in German, 1/3 page, 4to, on "Air Letter" sheet that folds into its own envelope, [Princeton, New Jersey], October 17, 1953. He writes "Mr. Gustav Michaelis"

A. Einstein
Albert Einstein.

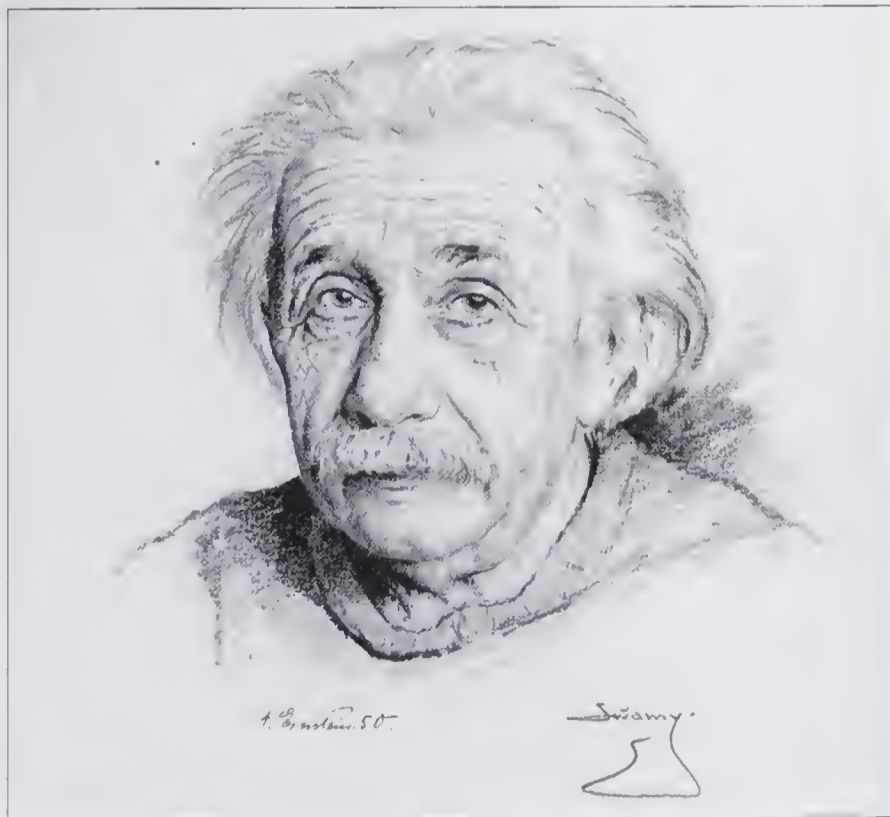
in Tel Aviv with the bad news that "I have no one, from whom I could request an affidavit for your son; I would have to just issue it myself. The information given to me, however, would not justify such a step on my part. Moreover, it is questionable whether my affidavit would make the entry permit more likely in general..." In very good condition. With 5" x 3" reproduction photograph of



Einstein and a translation. A fine example of Einstein's noted compassion for and assistance to emigres from Europe and Israel.

279 SCIENCE: ALBERT EINSTEIN (\$2,500-Up)

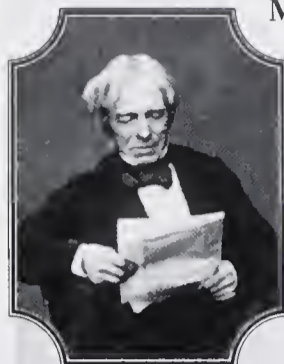
Fine 4to original pencil Portrait Signed "A. Einstein / 50" in ink, at the lower left of image. Also signed by the artist, "Swamy" in



pencil at the lower right. A skillful rendering of the physicist's head and shoulders, capturing his wise but weary gaze. Mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition. Swamy was a revered artist in his native India, and his reputation as an international citizen gave him unique access to world leaders and notables.

280 SCIENCE: FARADAY and TYNDALL [2]

(\$700-Up)



MICHAEL FARADAY- English physicist and chemist; his great life work was the series of *Experimental Researches on Electricity*, published over 40 years, in which he described his many discoveries, including electromagnetic induction, the laws of

electrolysis, and the rotation of polarized light by magnetism; considered the greatest of all experimental physicists. Good content

Autograph Letter Signed "M. Faraday,"

3/4 page, 8vo, no place, May 27, 1856. Addressed to

"My dear Pettigrew,"

Faraday quickly writes, "The leads from Lewes and from York contain no tin; - but that

from Colchester does contain that metal though only in small quantity..." Light age-toning, otherwise in very good condition.

JOHN TYNDALL- English physicist and naturalist; friend of Faraday, Bunsen, Pasteur, T.H. Huxley, and Tennyson; from his wide range of expertise, became a foremost popularizer of the modern scientific worldview,

I and my wife are at this moment preparing for our move to Switzerland. I am not strong, and the prospect of the journey, instead of bringing the exhilaration it used to do, rather daunts me.

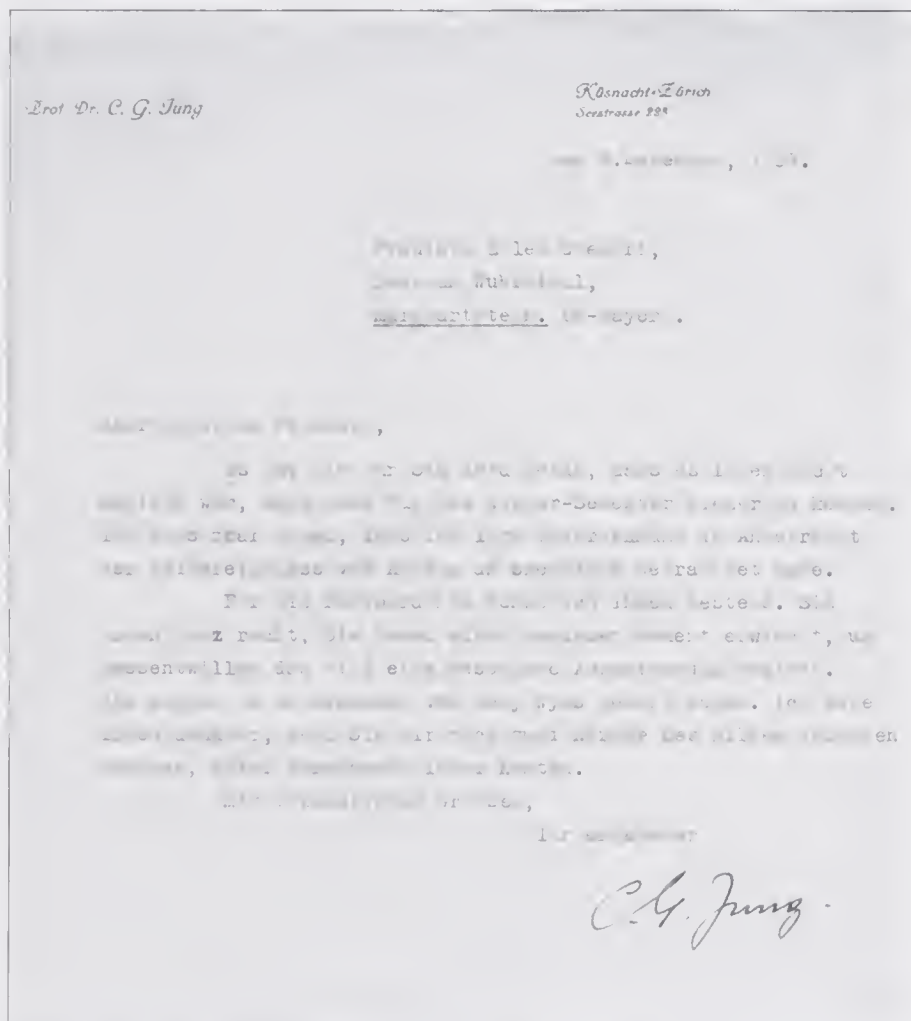
Let me thank you for this last "sermon." I hope you will be able to send me many more.

Yours Ever Affectionately
John Tyndall

rivalled in his time only by Huxley. **Autograph Letter Signed "John Tyndall,"** 2 pages, 8vo, Haslemere, July 25, 1893. Just months before his death from an accidental chloral hydrate overdose, the elderly scientist writes, *"I and my wife are at this moment preparing for our move to Switzerland. I am not strong, and the prospect of the journey, instead of bringing the exhilaration it used to do, rather daunts me..."* In very good condition.

281 SCIENCE: CARL G. JUNG [2] (\$1,500-Up)

Swiss psychiatrist, second only to Sigmund Freud in his influence on psychoanalysis; originally Freud's closest colleague, he eventually broke from the Vienna school, critical of the theory that neuroses are invariably psychosexual; introduced the concepts of introversion and extroversion, and the theory of the collective unconscious. Excellent war-related content **Typewritten Letter**



Signed "C.G. Jung," 1 page, 4to, on his imprinted stationery, Kustnacht, Switzerland, December 9, 1939. Just weeks after the German invasion of Poland, he writes to his student Ellen Gregori in Marquartstein, Germany, *"...I am sorry for you, that it will not be possible to return for the winter semester after all. I must say, however, that I was skeptical from the beginning about your plan in light of the events of the times. I thank you sincerely for the photograph. You are quite right, you have captured a specific moment... You will of course have heard from Hedy Wyss by now. I would be grateful to you, if you could send two more copies of the picture..."* Slight wear at top edge, otherwise in very good condition. With translation.

282 SCIENCE: GUGLIELMO MARCONI

(\$1,500-Up)

Italian inventor and electrical engineer; responsible for the development of the wireless telegraph; awarded the Nobel Prize in physics in 1909. Fine Cabinet **Photograph Signed "Guglielmo Marconi / 9 Marzo 1907"** on the photographic surface. A youthful



ELLIOTT & FRY

Copyright

55 BAKER STREET
LONDON W

TO THE FUTURE CAPTAIN OF THE DOOMED LUSITANIA

283 SCIENCE: GUGLIELMO MARCONI

(\$950-Up)

Outstanding association **Autograph Letter Signed "G. Marconi,"** in English, 4 pages, small 8vo [5-3/4" x 4-3/4"], on stationery imprinted "203, Knightsbridge, S.W.," [London], September 6, no year [ca. 1909]. The inventor writes *"My dear Captain [William Turner], I shall be coming again to New York on the good old 'Caronia' and am looking forward to meeting a good old friend - that's you. Can you fix me up at your table? Do if you can manage it. I think old Davis will be coming with me but I'm not yet quite sure. Can you manage him too... I was told you had taken on*

*still there.
I was most interested
last winter in the Caronia's
Wireless Records, but I
was not able to manage
to come across you in the
Mediterranean.
I am always,
G. Marconi*

*I'm going to Ireland tonight.
I'll right drop me a line to
Marconi Station Clifden Connemara*

*still there.
I was most interested
last winter in the Caronia's
Wireless Records, but I
was not able to manage
to come across you in the
Mediterranean.
I am always,
G. Marconi*

the 'Mauretania' some time ago, and I sent you a message of congratulation, but found [Capt. John] Pritchard was still there. I was most interested last winter in the 'Caronia's' wireless records, but I was not able to manage to come across you in the Mediterranean..." In a quick postscript, he adds, "I'm going to Ireland tonight. If all right drop me a line to Marconi Station C l i f d e n Connemara."

Light age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. The *Caronia* made good use of Marconi's wireless telegraph at sea, famously reporting on April 14, 1912, the presence of "bergs, growlers, and ice" in the area where the *Titanic* would

strike an iceberg the following morning; the ship also relayed the message to the rapidly sinking liner that the *Baltic* was racing to assist her. By that time, Capt. "Bowler Bill" Turner had succeeded Pritchard on the *Mauretania*. His next and final command was her sister ship, the *Lusitania*, on which he would perish with nearly 1200 others when it was torpedoed by a German U-boat in 1915. A great letter associating Marconi with the century's two most famous - and famously doomed - ocean liners.

284 SCIENCE: SAMUEL F.B. MORSE

(\$1,500-Up)

American inventor, artist and pioneer daguerreotypist; achieved fame and fortune through his development of the telegraph and the invention of the Morse code; earlier, to augment his meager income as a painter, became a pioneer photographer, bringing the daguerreotype to America, using the technique taught him by the legendary French inventor and photographer, Daguerre; in 1832, appointed professor of painting and



sculpture at the University of the City of New York, and later professor of the literature and art of design. Scarce Carte-de-visite Photograph Signed "Saml. F.B. Morse" in blank margin below image. A distinguished-looking, waist-length seated pose, a heavily whiskered Morse looks into the camera. Photograph by D. Appleton & Co. of New York. Age-toned, with some surface spotting and soiling, and minor edge wear, otherwise in good condition.

ABOUT "...THE YOUNG AMERICANS WHO WERE BITTEN..."

285 SCIENCE: LOUIS PASTEUR [2]

(\$3,500-Up)

World-renowned French chemist and biologist who founded the science of microbiology; proved the germ theory of disease, invented the process of pasteurization, and developed vaccines for several diseases, including rabies. Important Autograph Letter Signed "L. Pasteur," in French, 3/4 page, 8vo, Paris, [August?] 19, 1885. He writes an unnamed correspondent, "Dear Sir, I received from Mrs. Billings (the wife of the doctor accompanying the young Americans who were bitten) a letter in which she asks me to have the boat met by someone who speaks French and English. I will reply that you will be there, since I believe that your plan to be there has not

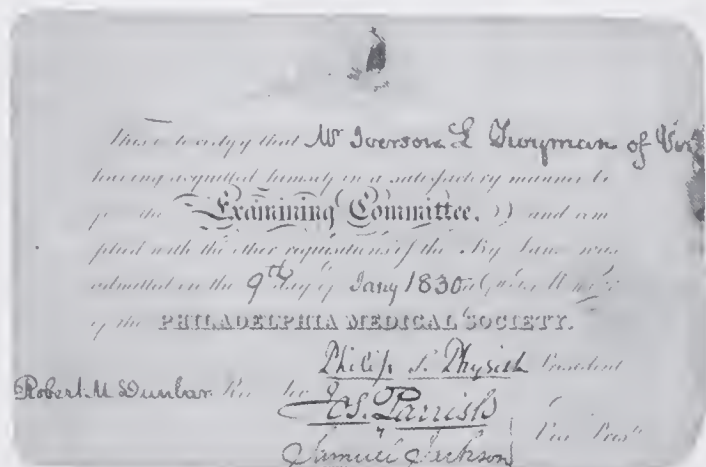


Cher monsieur
Je recois de M^{me} Billings la femme du Docteur qui accompagne les petits américains (nouveau) une lettre dans laquelle elle me prie d'envoyer à l'Américain du bateau une personne parlant le français et l'anglais.
Je vais lui répondre que vous serez là; car je pense que votre intention d'y être n'a pas changé.
Avec l'assurance de ma considération distinguée
L. Pasteur

changed..." In very good condition. The summer of 1885 was the decisive one for Pasteur's tireless effort to develop a vaccine for rabies. In the middle of July he had successfully treated an Alsatian boy who had been bitten by a rabid dog. No doubt the young Americans mentioned in this letter were being rushed to what was still the only place in the world where the dreaded disease did not mean certain death. With translation.

286 SCIENCE: PHILIP S. PHYSICK (\$350-Up)

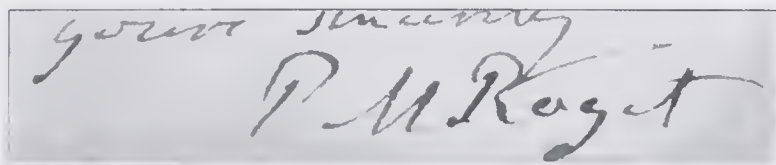
American physician, known as the "Father of American Surgery"; one of the first to use animal ligatures in surgery and leave them in the tissues to be absorbed; especially successful in operating for stones in the bladder; devised a number of new surgical instruments of great service, including the needle forceps and the guillotine tonsillotome. Scarce partly-engraved **Document Signed "Philip S. Physick"** as President of the the Philadelphia Medical



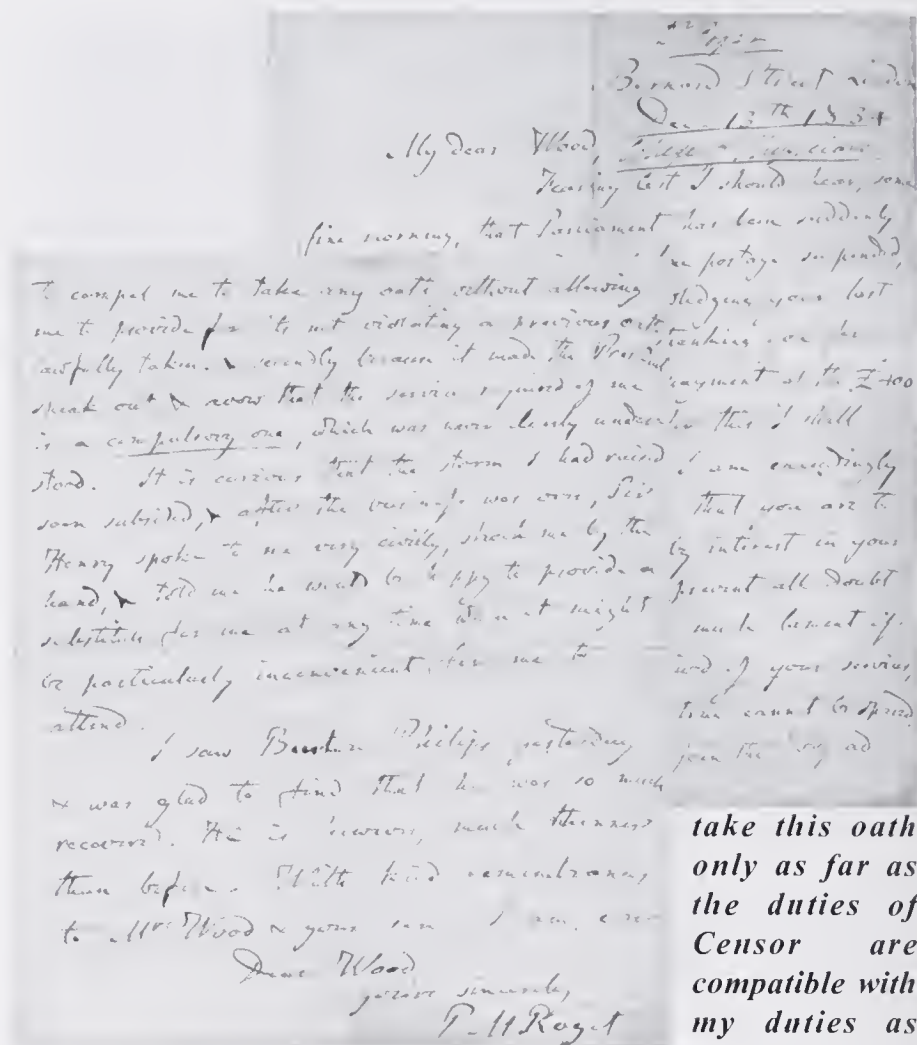
Society, 1 page, oblong 12mo [3-1/2" x 5-1/2"], Philadelphia, January 9, 1830. Countersigned by Vice Presidents "**Jos. Parrish**" and "**Samuel Jackson**" and by Recording Secretary "**Robert M. Dunbar.**" A certificate issued to "**Mr. Iverson L. Twyman of Virg.,**" who having "**acquitted himself in a satisfactory manner before the Examining Committee...was admitted**" as a "**Junior Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society.**" Evenly tanned, with small stain at right margin, otherwise in good condition. A good example of a rare and desirable medical item, bearing the scarce signatures of the Quaker physician, abolitionist and temperance advocate Joseph Parrish and Samuel Jackson, Professor of Material Medica and Physiology of the University of Pennsylvania and, in 1821, one of the founders, with Physick, of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

287 SCIENCE: PETER M. ROGET (\$650-Up)

English physician and lexicographer; a founder of London University, his treatise *On Animal and Vegetable Physiology* was a standard text of his day; now best remembered for his *Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases* [1852], written after his retirement, which went through 28 editions before his death in 1869, and remains the leading work of its kind. Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed "P. Roget,"** 4 pages, 8vo, London, December 13, 1834. He pens to "**My dear Wood, Fearing lest I should hear, some fine morning, that Parliament has been suddenly dissolved, & your privilege of free postage suspended, I shall no longer defer**



acknowledging your last letter of the 23d of Nov. & of thanking you for your notice of the intended repayment of the £400 in the course of the spring...I am exceedingly happy to see by to day's paper that you are to have the support of the Derby interest in your election, which I hope will prevent all doubt of your return: for I should much lament if the country were to be deprived of your services, at a time when good men & true cannot be spared...I am glad that you participate in my feeling of the injustice done me by the College of Physicians in the affair of the Censorship... Roget explains that when he was to take the oath of office as censor, he told the President of the Royal College, Sir Henry Halford, "...**'Sir, I**



Royal Society'...Sir Henry, on this, broke out into a furious passion, declared that he could admit of no sort of degree of qualification whatsoever ...[and threatened] that if I failed in my attendance, or would not serve the office, he would apply to the Court of King's bench...to compel me to serve. I was then silent, & as he did not press the matter by requiring me to repeat the oath without qualification, I felt that I had gained my object... Roget is glad of his behavior, first because it is impossible "**for any court of law to compel me to take any oath, without allowing me to provide for its not violating a previous oath, lawfully taken: & second because it made the President speak out & avow that the service required of us is a compulsory one, which was never clearly understood...After the business was over, Sir Henry spoke to me very civilly, shook me by the hand, and told me he would be happy to provide a substitute for me at any time that it might be particularly inconvenient...**" Fold wear and soiling, especially on first page, otherwise in very good condition. An unusually lively and interesting letter about the small intrigues and plays for power in the professional world of the time.

288 SCIENCE: ELIHU THOMSON (\$400-Up)

English-born American electrical engineer and inventor; among his nearly 700 patents are arc lights, a transformer, an electricity meter, and the electric air drill; Thomson merged his company with Edison General Electric in 1892 to become the General Electric Company. **Typewritten Letter Signed "Elihu Thomson"** as Director of the Thomson Research Laboratory at the General Electric Company, 1 page, 4to, on his official imprinted stationery, Lynn, Massachussetts, May 18, 1931. Thomson writes Alfred C. Lane of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences to thank him "**...for the clipping on Ball Lightning which you kindly sent. We really have very little to go upon in these accounts as to the interpretation of the phenomena, but there seems to be a persistency about the observations which makes it hardly possible to doubt the real existence of the phenomena [sic] itself...**" Lightly

May 18, 1931.

Professor Alfred C. Lane,
American Academy of Arts and Sciences,
28 Newbury Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Professor Lane:

Thank you for the clipping on Ball Lightning which you kindly sent. We really have very little to go upon in these accounts as to the interpretation of the phenomena, but there seems to be a persistency about the observations which makes it hardly possible to doubt the real existence of the phenomena itself.

Very truly yours,

Chlor Thomson

AT:RS

toned at edges, with a single spot of foxing, otherwise in very good condition. Thomson signs boldly on the unusual, blue-green paper. Interestingly, although photographed, ball lightning has not been reproduced in a laboratory to date, and remains a mysterious phenomenon.

289 SCIENCE: JAMES WATT (\$1,400-Up)

Scottish inventor; as a canal engineer, came across the Newcomen steam engine, used to pump water from mines, and saw

numerous ways it could be improved; integrated these into his own steam engine, which became the standard, finding myriad applications; as a result of his efforts, the industrial revolution was made possible; the basic unit of power, the watt, is named for

My dear Sir
I have honor to introduce
Mr Biot of the National Institute
of France whose fame as a natural
philosopher has probably reached
you. His civilities to him will
much oblige me
He joins in Compl'ts to Mrs
Galton & the family at Dudson
I remain
Dear Sir
Yours truly
James Watt
Glasgow
Oct 25th

him. Choice Autograph Letter Signed "James Watt," 1 page, 8vo, Glasgow, October 25, no year. He writes, "This serves to introduce Mr. [Jean-Baptiste] Biot of the National Institute of France, whose fame as a natural philosopher has probably reached you...Mrs. W. Joins in Comp'ts to Mrs. Galton & the family at Dudson..." Light damp stain from mounting at right and bottom edges, otherwise in very good condition. Watt's correspondent is surely his close business associate Samuel Galton, Jr., also a fellow member of the scientific club, the Lunar Society. Galton often experimented in optics, the very field in which Biot was a famous innovator. A Watt letter that well illustrates the camaraderie that nurtured the age's accelerating scientific progress.

290 SCIENCE: COLLECTION [10] (\$500-Up)

Excellent collection of autographs from great scientists. Includes Autograph Letter Signed by Nobel prizewinning physicist "Luis W. Alvarez," 1/2 page, small 8vo, no place, January 13, 1947. He writes "Dear Mr. Leve, As far as I can remember, this is the first request I have ever had for an autograph...You must have a very large collection to have gotten

around to such an unfamous person..." With Typewritten Letter Signed by Manhattan Project organizer "L[eslie] R. Groves," 1-1/2 lines, 8vo, on stationery imprinted "War Department / Office of the Chief of Engineers / Washington," October 15, 1945. Just two months after the fruition of his great project and the end of the war in the Pacific, he writes

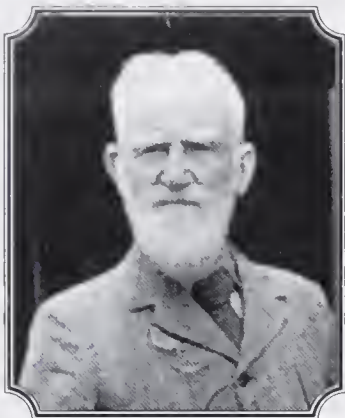
I hope you will send me a copy
of the pamphlet of the 12-6 published
There is nothing that I recollect in
my letter, but you might not publish it
you wish it.
J. Galton
L. Rutland Gate Oct 25/45

Leve: "Thank you for your kind letter of 10 October..." With Autograph Letter Signed by electrophysiologist "E. du Bois Reymond," in German, 2/3 page, 8vo, Berlin, November 5, 1874. He writes Privy Councillor Goeppert to request he "receive my colleague, Professor Kummer, and me...on matters of interest to the Royal Academy of Sciences..." With translation. Also with Autograph Letters Signed by early evolutionist "Alfred R. Wallace," naturalist and psychology pioneer F. Galton, Radcliffe College co-founder Elizabeth C. Agassiz, educator Thos. S. Cooper, and physician J. Latham. Generally in very good condition.

Berlin, 1874, 17 St. Annenstr.
5 Nov. 5/74.
Herrn G. Goeppert
Nachdem ich mich ganz herzlich
für Ihre Anfrage, vom 10. Okt.
bedankte, erlaube ich mir, Ihnen
zu sagen, dass ich Sie und
Herrn Kummer gerne in mein
Haus einladen werde, in der
Tat die Akademie der
Wissenschaften zu besuchen.
Mit der Tat noch herzlich
G. Goeppert
E. du Bois-Reymond
Herrn G. Goeppert

291 SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD (\$500-Up)

Irish playwright; among his classics are *Man and Superman*, *Major Barbara*, and *Saint Joan*; noted for his witty social commentary, gruff humanism, and mastery of the 'theater of ideas'. Good personal content Autograph Letter Signed "G. Bernard Shaw," 2 pages, on 12mo card, "Blen-cathra, Hindhead," [England], August 14, 1899. Shaw writes "My dear Storr, We are off tomorrow - out of Blen-cathra for good. For a few weeks we shall be at Mrs. Denings, Ruan Minor, Cornwall; then somewhere between Plymouth & Patmos until our return to London on the 30th October. My London address is 29 Fitzroy Square, London W (Telegrams 'Socialist, London'),



29 Fitzroy Square, London W (Telegrams 'Socialist, London'), and my wife's is 10 Adelphi Terrace, W.C. I am always

then called Hindhead 14th August 1899.

My dear Storr

We are off tomorrow - out of Blen-cathra for good. For a few weeks we shall be at Mrs. Denings, Ruan Minor, Cornwall; then somewhere between Plymouth & Patmos until our return to London on the 30th October. My London address is 29 Fitzroy Square, London W (Telegrams 'Socialist, London'), and my wife's is 10 Adelphi Terrace, W.C. I am always

I send you a set of prints from the negatives the Kodak people made of you. I also send you the negatives themselves, in case you should care at any time to have fresh prints...

Yours truly, G. Bernard Shaw

to be found at my wife's address, but she is never to be found at mine. I send you a set of prints [not present] from the negatives the Kodak people made of you. I also send you the negatives themselves, in case you should care at any time to have fresh prints..." Lightly soiled, otherwise in very good condition. The present letter announces the end of Shaw's honeymoon in the Surrey hills after his marriage a year earlier to heiress Charlotte Payne-Townshend. The region was a popular one with writers, including Tennyson, Grant Allen and Arthur Conan Doyle, who had spoken along with Shaw at a local meeting of the "Peace Crusade" in January 1899. Storr is undoubtedly Positivist author Rayner Storr, the Shaws' neighbor at Hindhead.

292 SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD (\$550-Up)

Characteristically wry Autograph Letter Signed "G.B.S.," 1 page, on 12mo correspondence card imprinted with Shaw's addresses and "From Bernard Shaw," Ayot St. Lawrence, [England], January 13, 1946. Shaw writes his friend, Bakon Yeast health food promoter Curtis Freshel in New York, "I am now a B-Y addict and take some every day. Why should you sell the business now that it has kept alive for so long in your hands? You would go to pieces with nothing to do. Make Emeral try all the quacks: especially the aesthetic ones. They will at least amuse her. The doctors are useless, but she must not simply succumb. She must find out how to cure herself and live. Your quotation from Pearson is, as you must very well know, true of the petty cash of the begging

From Bernard Shaw.

I am now a B-Y addict and take some every ~~day~~ day. Why should you sell the business now that it has kept alive so long in your hands? You would go to pieces with nothing to do.

Make Emeral try all the quacks: especially the aesthetic ones. They will at least amuse her. The doctors are useless; but she must not simply succumb. She must find out how to cure herself and live.

Your quotation from Pearson is, as you must very well know, true of the petty cash of the begging letter writers. It may infect you if you allow yourself to think of me for a moment as a creditor. You cannot be my friend and my debtor. Wipe out all that: you owe me nothing; and if you send me a cheque I will put it in the fire and send you a stamped receipt to satisfy your desire for solvency, which I understand and appreciate.

G.B.S.

4, Whitehall Court (130) London, S.W. 1
Telegrams: Socialist, Parl. - London
Telephone: Whitehall 3160.

Ayot Saint Lawrence, Welwyn, Herts.
L & N.E.R., Welwyn Garden City, 5 miles, Wheathampstead, 24.
Telegrams and Phone: Codicote 218. 19th January 1946

letter writers. It may infect you if you allow yourself to think of me for a moment as a creditor. You cannot be my friend and my debtor. Wipe out all that: you owe me nothing; and if you send me a cheque I will put it in the fire and send you a stamped receipt to satisfy your desire for solvency..." Addressed on verso in Shaw's hand. Light edge wear, otherwise in very good condition. Freshel would later become president of the International Vegetarian Union. Shaw himself was well known for his devotion to quack remedies and health fads, though this letter suggests he really felt one must ultimately cure oneself. No doubt this belief stemmed from the hardy constitution that allowed him to live to age 94.

CHECK FROM ANNIE BESANT

293 SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD (\$375-Up)

Fine Endorsement Signature "G.B. Shaw," penned on the verso of a check payable to him in the amount of "Two pounds 15/," Signed by early feminist and freethinker "Annie Besant," drawn on the London & South Western Bank in St. John's Wood "for the Freethought Publishing," narrow oblong 8vo, London, March 24, 1885. Check accomplished in Besant's hand. Embossed revenue stamp at right. handstamp and punch cancellations not

WELLINGTON ROAD, ST. JOHN'S WOOD

London March 24 1885

London & South Western Bank Limited.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD BRANCH

Pay G. B. Shaw Esq.

the sum of Two pounds 15/.

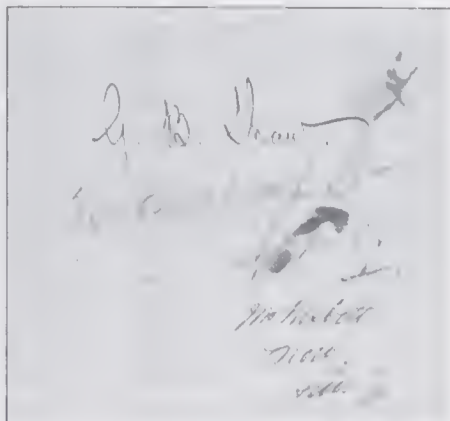
20 15/0

for the Freethought Publishing Co.

Annie Besant

This Cheque must be signed on the back by the person to whom it is payable

affecting signature, with pencil and ink bank notations. Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Besant, who formed Freethought Publishing with Charles Bradlaugh, was an early advocate of birth control, and had even been jailed for publishing a book on the subject that was deemed by the court "obscene libel".



294 SHOSTAKOVICH, DMITRI (\$800-Up)

Russian composer and pianist; though his early operas and ballets dramatized the communist struggle against the evils of capitalism, his inspiration by Western composers brought him censure from the Soviet government; passed in and out of favor until Stalin's death in 1953 led to an era of greater artistic freedom; acclaimed for his vast catalogue of symphonies, concertos, quartets and piano pieces, songs, operas, and ballets. Unusual content **Autograph Letter Signed "D. Shostakovich,"** in Cyrillic, 2 pages, 12mo, place undeciphered, May 31, 1939.



He writes an unnamed friend, apparently a soccer player, thanking him "for your letters and telegrams. I received

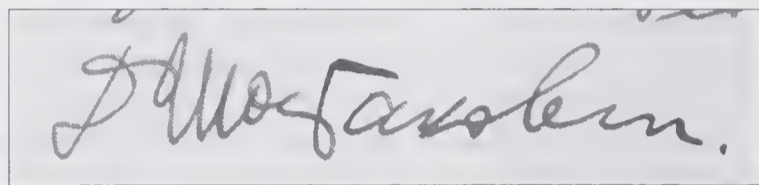
руководству.
Искренне, кто благодарен
за все что вы сделали
для меня.
С уважением,
Д. Шостакович.

31 V 1939 Ташкент.

Дорогой друг. Счастливо Вам за
письма и телеграммы. Я их
регулярно получаю, и благодарен
вашему вниманию и интересам к моему
делу. Я рад, что вы, как и прежде,
заботитесь обо мне. У меня все
хорошо. Я живу в Москве.
С уважением,
Д. Шостакович.

them regularly, and was glad to learn about the successes and pained to know of

the failures. [Yura?] heard the latest on the radio, that you lost to the Odessa 'Diesel'. It made me unhappy, because I was sure after success in Kiev, the victory in Odessa was a sure thing. But I was wrong. There are a lot of surprises in this life. We are leaving on June 3rd. On the 6th we are coming to Leningrad and will watch your game against the 'Tractor'. I am getting bored without soccer! It is difficult to be a fan from a distance. I hope that the loss to Odessa did not affect the team's fighting spirit..." He adds in a long postscript, "I already have season tickets for Lenin's Stadium. My seats are in section 1, row 9, seats 3 and 4. We have to meet up in Leningrad. On June 20th I will be finishing up my exams at the conservatory and will be totally free." With fold wear, slightly irregular left edge, a very light smudge on first page not affecting readability, otherwise in good condition. Shostakovich had been teaching at the conservatory since 1937, a year after his compositions had been denounced by Stalin's regime. A lifelong sports fanatic, the composer presented the communist defeat of

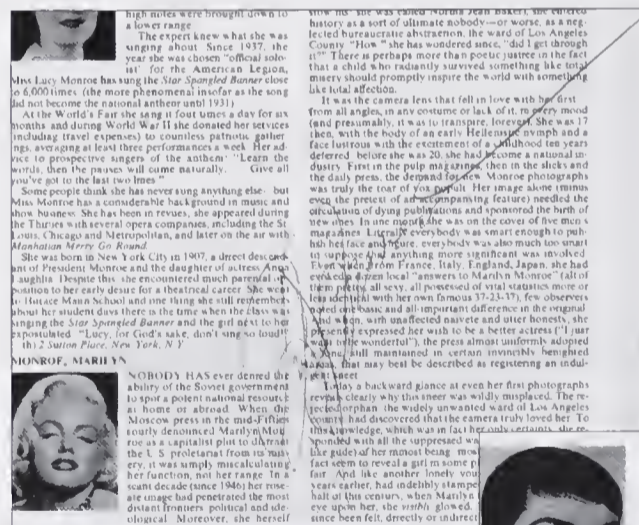


capitalism as a soccer match in his 1930 ballet *The Age of Gold*. When war broke out with Germany, Shostakovich enjoyed a period of official appreciation due to his internationally popular 7th Symphony, *Leningrad*, an expression of resistance and triumph. But by 1948 he was denounced once more for his supposedly anti-bolshevist "formalism."

295 SIGNATURE COLLECTION (\$1,500-Up)

Exceptional Book Signed by over 150 celebrities, **THE INTERNATIONAL CELEBRITY REGISTER**, edited by Cleveland Amory and Sidney Cohen. N.Y., Celebrity Register Ltd., [1959]. A vast 864-page 4to volume, providing a short biography and

photograph of over 1500 celebrities. Signed at their bios by actors Lucille Ball, Tallulah Bankhead, Charles Boyer, Rossano Brazzi, Joan Crawford,



Arlene Dahl, Bebe Daniels, Dolores Del Rio, Irene Dunne, Faye Emerson, Henry Fonda, Joan Fontaine, Arlene Francis, Betty Furness, Rita Gam, Reginald Gardiner, Hermione Gingold, Lillian Gish, Paulette Goddard, Van Heflin, Celeste Holm, Fernando Lamas, Peter Lawford, Myrna Loy, Claire Luce, Myron McCormick,



MENTION HER name in Milan—or, from Paris to San Francisco—wherever the hot winds of operatic controversy blow, and a pitched verbal battle is sure to follow. One with all the overtones of an affair d'honneur. Called many things, most evocatively, "the fiery diva," she has at least restored a semantic freshness to the term "prima donna." Tempestuous, predictably unpredictable, having made her very much dramatic soprano exit, within a few short years from ranking opera houses in Rome, Vienna, San Francisco, Milan (La Scala), her most publicized leave-taking came in November 1958 when, refusing to "sandwich" two *La Traviatas* (a light role) between performances of *Macbeth* (a heavy role), she exhausted the patience of the long-suffering Rudolph Bing and was dropped from the Metropolitan roster ("Who needs the Met?" she was quoted as saying.) Her admirers (Elsa Maxwell perhaps first and foremost) are as wildly enthusiastic in supporting their "diva divina" as her detractors are disdainful in writing her off as a "girl (who) has made her career on this sort of fireworks"—to quote Met baritone Robert Merrill who called her "a very afraid human being."

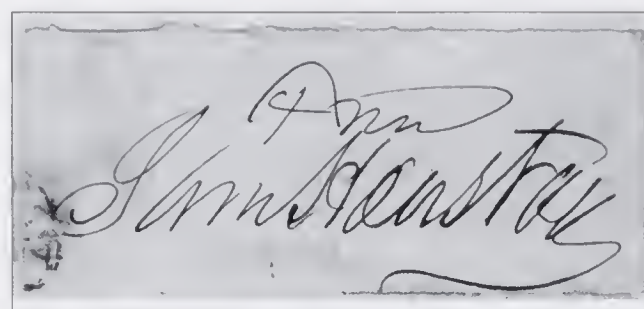
Of her singing critics find it uneven—gossamer at its best, insecure and shrill on the high notes at its worst. But there is almost universal praise for her acting. Even a dance critic, Walter Terry of the *New York Herald Tribune* could write an unsparing endorsement of her stage movements "...for me it was a joy to see beauty of action used in support of the drama of song." And Teodoro Celli of Milan's *Oggi*, writing in the *Saturday Review*, attributed the "acute psychological justice" with which she enhances her parts to the "labor, the minute study Callas gives to a musical text before singing it."

Marilyn Monroe, Cathleen Nesbitt, Merle Oberon, Ann Sothorn, Maureen Stapleton, Dorothy Stickney, Gloria Swanson, and Franchot Tone; artists Charles Addams, Al Capp, and Jo Mielziner, and Bill Pahlmann, athletes Florence Chadwick, Gertrude Ederle, Sonja Henie, Antonino Rocca, Bill Talbert, and Sidney B. Wood; businesspersons Elizabeth Arden, Josephine Bay Paul, Paul Garrett, Huntington Hartford, William Randolph Hearst, Jr., Lawrence Langner, Howard Lindsay, Pat Weaver, and Edward Whitehead; performers Jack Barry, Jack Benny, Valerie Bettis, Ray Bolger, Red Buttons, Carol Channing, Maurice Chevalier, Alfred Drake, Jimmy Durante, Frank Fay, Buddy Hackett, Alicia Markova, and Mae Murray; musical greats Harry Belafonte, Maria Callas, Eddie Condon, Norman Dello Joio, Ella Fitzgerald, Coleman Hawkins, Mahalia Jackson, Christine McGuire & Phyllis McGuire [of the McGuire Sisters], Johnny Mercer, Robert Merrill, Patrice Munsel, Harold Rome, and Virgil Thomson; writers Cleveland Amory, Max Ascoli, Lucius Beebe, Jim Bishop, Taylor Caldwell Bennett Cerf, Ilka Chase, Bob Considine, Norman Cousins, Noel Coward, George Fielding Eliot, Abel Green, Aldous Huxley, William Inge, Anita Loos, Norman Mailer, Ashley Montagu, Marianne Moore, Ayn Rand, Elmer Rice, Vermont Royster, Louis Sobol, Marie Torre, Gore Vidal, Danton Walker, Alec Waugh, and Theodore H. White; and celebrities Bert Bacharach, [John R. Russell, the Duke of] Bedford, Edward Bernays, Sherman Billingsley, Joyce Brothers, Lawrence Carr, Igor Cassini, Barnaby Conrad, Fleur Cowles, Walter Cronkite, Lilly Dache, Morton Da Costa, Ernest Dichter, James A. Farley, Eva Gabor, Jolie Gabor, Magda Gabor, Zsa Zsa Gabor, Ben Grauer, Hedda Hopper, John La Farge, Marya Mannes, Serge Obolensky, Louella Parsons, Theodor Reik, Jerome Robbins, Guy Roop, Nettie Rosenstein, Tobias Stone, Pauline Trigere, Monique Van Vooren, Sally Victor, Earl Wilson, Cobina Wright, Jerome Zerbe and others. Many have added brief inscriptions to publisher Earl Blackwell. Bound in blue buckram with silver lettering. Covers somewhat rubbed and worn, with wear and staining to some pages, otherwise generally in good condition. In original slipcase.

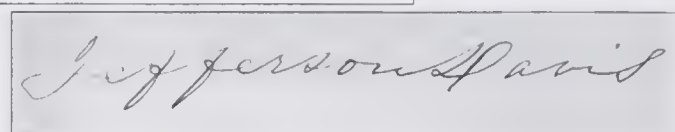
FROM SAM HOUSTON TO CHARLES DICKENS, A VAST ASSEMBLAGE

296 SIGNATURE COLLECTION - ALBUM [105] (\$3,000-Up)

Desirable 4to Scrapbook containing 105 Signatures of a most unlikely assortment of noted personalities from the 19th and 20th centuries, including: Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., Richard E. Byrd, Liliuokalani [Queen of Hawaii], Joseph Henry, Thomas Carlyle, Mary Mapes Dodge, Gertrude Ederle, Vicki Baum, Cyrus W. Field, Thomas J. Lipton, Oliver Lodge, Ferruccio Busoni, John Ruskin, Jefferson Davis, William Gillette,



Chauncey Depew, Edwin Booth, John



Bright, Horace Mann, John Hay, Edwin Forrest, Sam Houston,



Maxfield Parrish, Susan B. Anthony, Emma Willard, Nellie Melba, P.T. Barnum, Albert Bierstadt,

Charles Dickens, William IV, Augustus St. Gaudens, Charlotte Cushman, James Montgomery Flagg, Thomas Nast, Erskine Caldwell, Gerrit Smith, Benjamin F. Butler, and Woodrow Wilson, to name a few. The album was created as a sort of puzzle, challenging the viewer to identify the career or claim to fame of each signer. Each signature affixed to album pages, back to back, with item numbers at right, and after every 15 signatures, a key or page with the answers. Items range from simple Signatures, some with sentiments, Franking Signatures, Autograph Quotations Signed, Letters Signed, to Autograph Letters Signed. Several pages loose. A few pages chipped, not affecting signatures. Some signatures age-toned and with offset staining, however most are in very good condition. Should be seen.

"...A COPY OF AMERICA, WITH PORTRAIT ACCOMPANYING..."

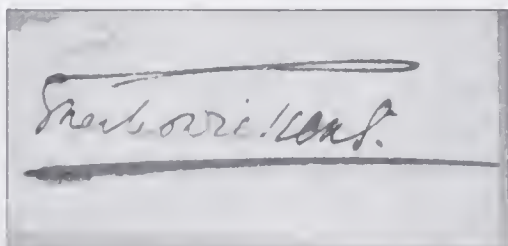
297 SMITH, SAMUEL FRANCIS (\$375-Up)

American Baptist clergyman and poet; best known for his song of praise *America*,



Newton Center, Nov. 13, 1893.
Dear bro. Corthall
Your two letters are received - one of thanks, which is appreciated, the other inquiring about a copy of *America* with portrait accompanying. As to the latter I have no knowledge, but your next neighbor Mr. W. H. Hendry has, or can get for you the necessary information. The sheet was gotten up, I think about in Dec. last, for some sort of school Fair or Bazaar, so called, by a female school teacher, a relation of mine, possibly a sister but that is not essential. I thank you for such evidence of appreciation.
Truly yours,
S. F. Smith

the first line of which begins "My Country, tis of Thee." Interesting Autograph Letter Signed "S. F. Smith," 3/4 page, 8vo, Newton Center, November 13, 1893. Written to his friend George Corthall in response to a query about a

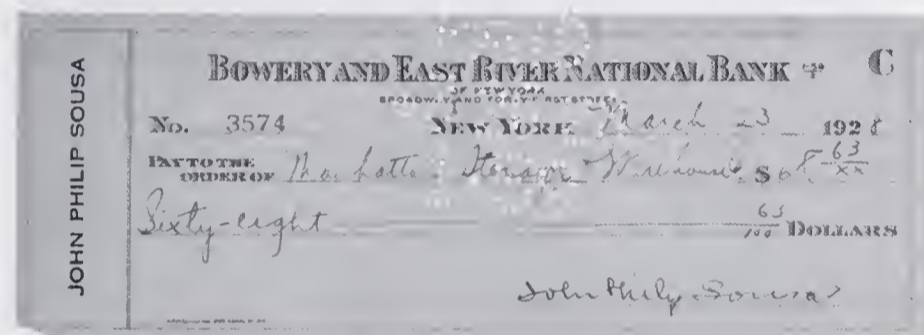


special autograph of his famous song. Smith pens "Your two letters are at hand, one, of thanks, which I appreciate, the other inquiring about a copy of America, with portrait accompanying. As to the latter, I have no knowledge, but your next neighbor Mr. McKendry has, or can get for you the necessary information. The sheet was gotten up, I think about in Dec. last, for some sort of School Fair, or Bazaar, so called, by a female school teacher, a relation of his, possibly a sister; but that is not essential. I thank you for such evidence of appreciation. Fraternally yrs." Slight age-toning to far top blank margin, otherwise very good. Ideal for display.

298 SOUSA, JOHN PHILIP (\$600-Up)



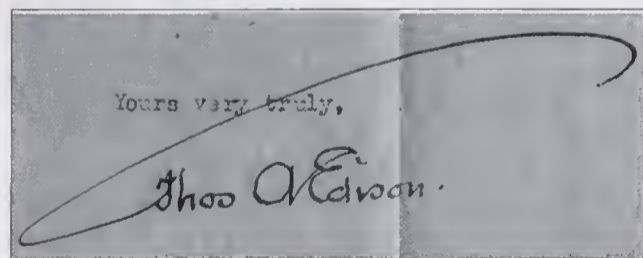
American composer, known as "The March King"; among his famous compositions are *Stars and Stripes Forever* and *Washington Post March*. Partly-printed **Document Signed** "John Philip Sousa," 1 page, narrow oblong 4to, New York, March 23, 1928. A bank check, imprinted with the composer's name, drawn on the Bowery and East River National Bank. Payable to "Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co." in the amount of "\$68.63." With perforation cancellation far from signature. With one torn corner and overall



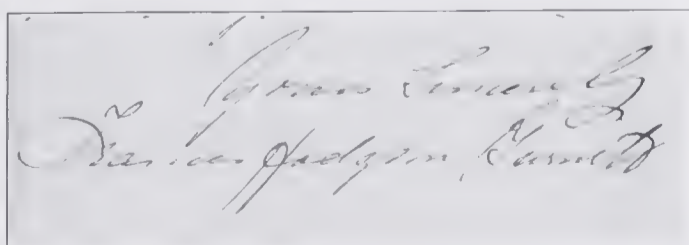
age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Sousa's only book, the memoir *Marching Along: Recollections of Men, Women, and Music* was published in 1928.

299 STATESMEN and OTHERS: COLLECTION [101] (\$750-Up)

A large collection of autographs of statesmen and other notables. Includes 60 **Autograph Letters Signed**, by Bernard Baruch, George W. Baxter, Bjornstjerne Bjornson, John Bright, Brownlee Brown, Billie Burke, Frances H. Burnett, Stapleton Cotton, Daniel S.

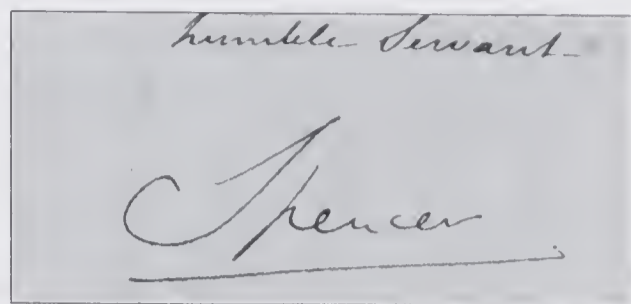


Dickinson, John Price Durbin, Evert Augustus Duyckink, Isaac R. Hayes [poor condition],



Rolla Heikes, Richmond P. Hobson, John J. Ingalls, George O. Jones, Richard H. Kenny, Francis Kernan, Viscount Lee of Fareham,

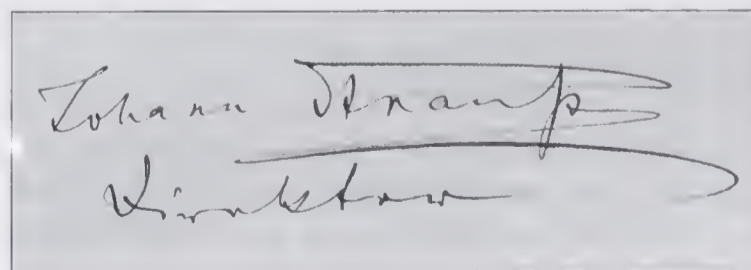
Alexander MacMillan, Richard C. McCormick, Edward McPherson, Thomas Morley, Francis Murphy [with check signed], Albion K. Parris, John A. Pickler, John Renshaw, Mari Sandoz, Jeremiah Simpson, George Spencer [3rd Earl Marlborough; with two portraits], George Spencer, [5th Duke of Marlborough; with carte-de-visite photograph], Shearjascub Spooner, Genevieve Marie Sullivan, William H. Sumner, George Thomson [with photograph],



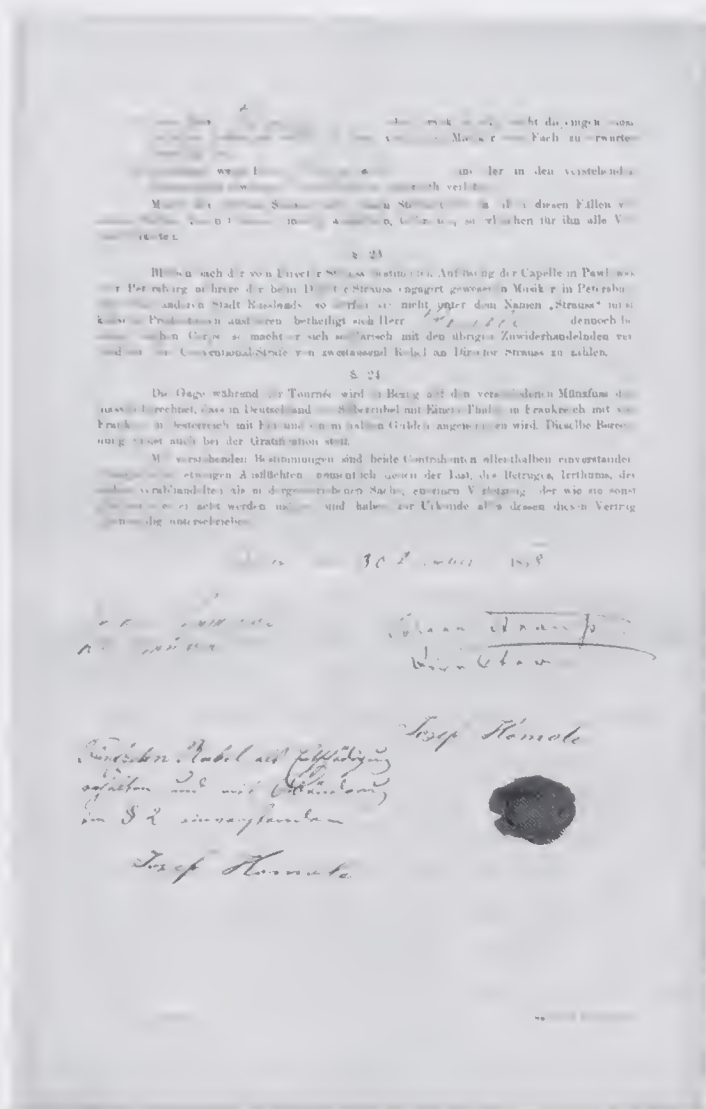
Thomas P. Thompson, William Tidd, Abraham Van Vechten, John H. Washington, Kate D. Wiggin, David Wilmot, and John Russell Young. With 33 **Typewritten Letters Signed** by Style Bridges, Ellsworth Bunker, Matthew J. Connely, Charles E. Coughlin [3, with 4 facsimiles], Emil A. Davies, James Devereux, Joseph E. Davies, Thomas Edison [poor condition], Jose Giral, Chalmers H. Goodlin, Walter C. Hagen, S.I. Hayakawa, Lewis E. Lawes, Missy Le Hand [10], George B. McClellan, Jr., Louis E. McComas, John R. Mott, William D. Pelley, Samuel J. Randall, Cortlandt Starnes, Henry W. Taft, Grace Tully, Walter Winchell, P.G. Wodehouse, and Evelyn Wood. With 8 **Signatures**, of G. Earl Caffeau, George D. Campbell, John D. Campbell, George Frisbie Hoar, Trygve Lie, W.L. Mackenzie King, John Peddie, J.R. Sovereign, and Richard S. Storrs. Generally in good to very good condition. As would be expected in a collection of this size, some secretarial and mechanical examples may be present. Should be viewed prior to auction.

300 STRAUSS, JOHANN, Jr. (\$1,500-Up)

Austrian composer and musician; eldest son and namesake of the popular violinist and conductor, who forbade him to study music; the young Johann rebelled, touring with his own successful orchestra in direct competition with his father, and composing pieces that have earned him the sobriquet "the Waltz King;" among his best loved works are the opera *Die Fledermaus* and the universally familiar waltz *The Blue Danube*. Partly-printed **Document Signed** "Johann Strauss / Director," in German, 3-1/2 pages, legal folio, Vienna, December 30, 1868. A contract for the services of Josef Homole, in Strauss's orchestra, for an engagement in Pavlovsk, Russia, in consideration of "the



flat-rate payment of two hundred twenty rubles in ten installments..." and stipulates, among many other things, that "Although Mr. Homole is engaged specifically for the trombone, he hereby obligates himself, if instructed by director Strauss or his representative, to help with any other instrument which he has learned to play and on which he is competent..." Also signed twice

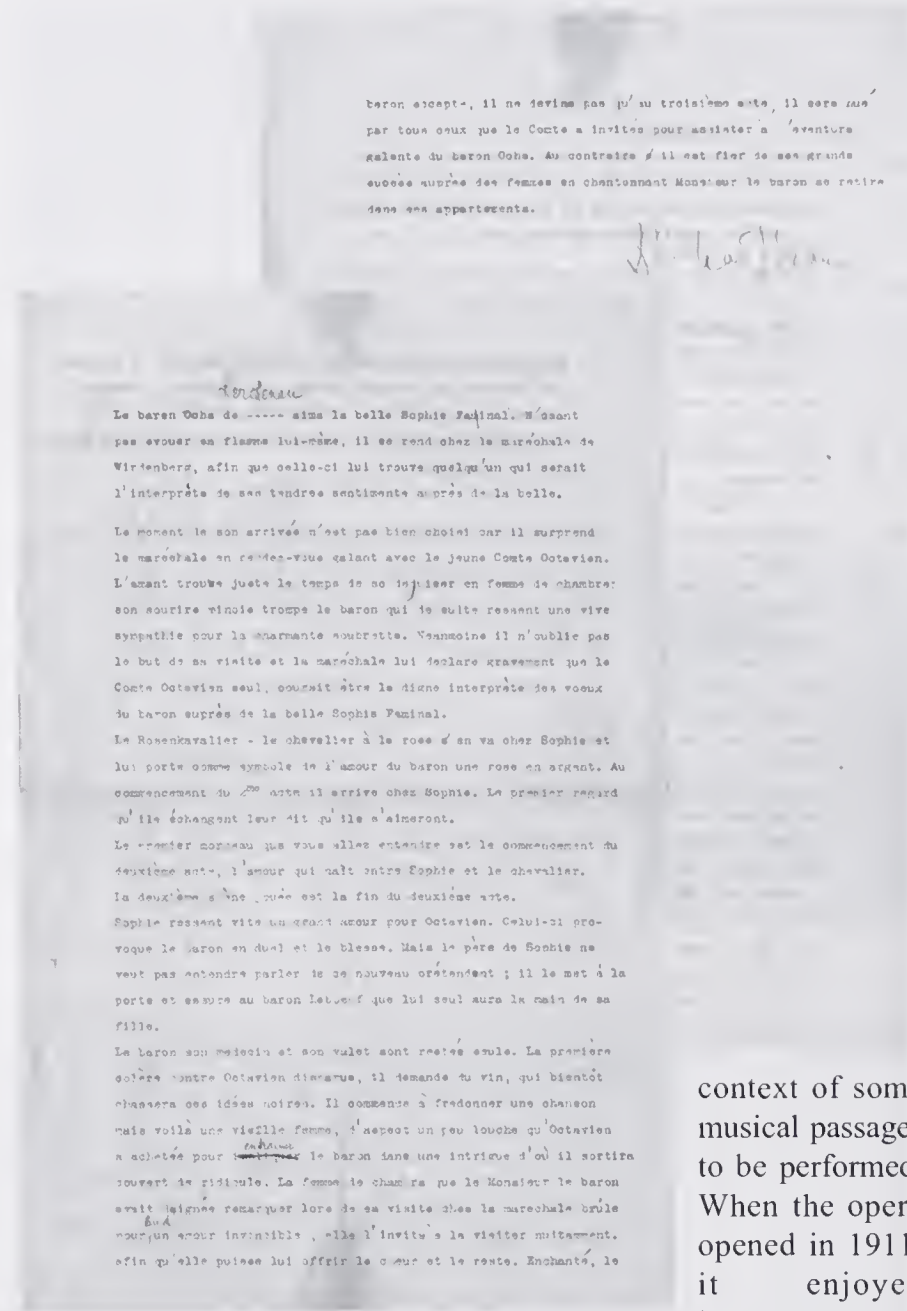


by Homole, once at his holograph acknowledgement of a fifteen ruble advance for travel expenses. With red wax seal. Age-toned, with minor break at center fold, otherwise in very good condition. The present document finds the composer in his prime, in the active period between *The Blue Danube* [1867] and *Perpetual Motion* [1869]. Earlier in 1868, he had completed his popular *Tales From the Vienna Woods*.

SYNOPSIS OF HIS DER ROSENKAVALIER

301 STRAUSS, RICHARD [2] (\$3,000-Up)

German composer; best known for the powerful, Wagnerian symphonic poem *Also sprach Zarathustra* and the operas *Salome* and *Der Rosenkavalier*; despite troubled relations with the government of the Third Reich, his exalted position in German music allowed him relative freedom. Outstanding **Typewritten Manuscript Signed "Richard Strauss"** in pencil, in French, 1-1/4 pages, legal folio, no place or date. The synopsis of the first two acts of Strauss' comic opera *Der Rosenkavalier*, it reads in part, "...Baron Ochs de Lerchenan loves the beautiful Sophie Faninal...the Rosenkavalier - the knight of the rose - leaves for Sophie's with a silver rose, symbol of the baron's love...From the moment they see one another, they know that they will fall in love..." With a few holograph corrections in pencil and ink. Lightly age-toned, with partial fold breaks repaired with rice paper, otherwise in good condition. This synopsis was apparently written to explain the

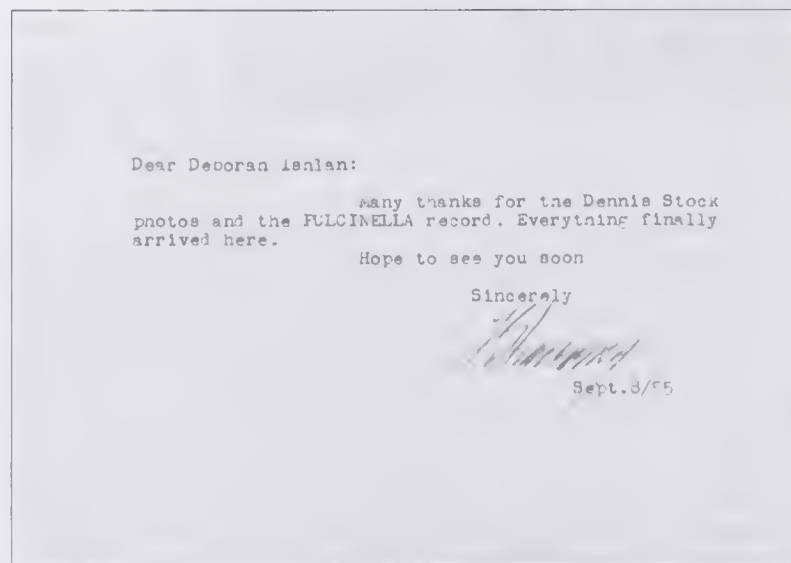
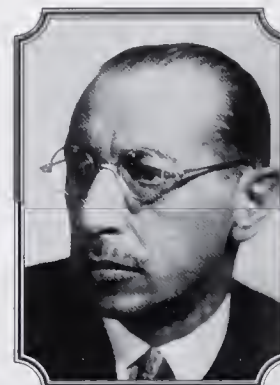


context of some musical passages to be performed. When the opera opened in 1911, it enjoyed immediate success and remains his most popular work. With translation.

302 STRAVINSKY, IGOR

(\$450-Up)

Russian composer, especially noted for his ballets *The Firebird* and *Petroushka*; his orchestral masterpiece *Le Sacre du Printemps* [*The Rite of Spring*, 1913] revolutionized orchestral composition, establishing him as a major composer. Brief but interesting **Typewritten Letter Signed "I. Stravinsky,"** 3 lines, oblong 12mo, no place, September 8, 1955. Writing "*Dear Deborah Ishlan,*" the composer sends "*Many thanks for the*

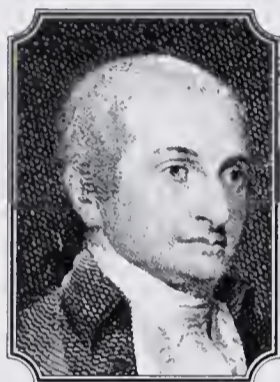


Dennis Stock photos and the PULCINELLA record. Everything finally arrived here... In fine condition. Signed boldly at close. Stravinsky reworked the music of 18th-century composer Giovanni Pergolesi for the ballet *Pulcinella* in 1919 at the behest of his frequent collaborator, Sergei Diaghilev of the Ballet Russe. Originally the show's sets were to be designed by Pablo Picasso, but the painter's involvement was minimal. Photographer Dennis Stock is known for his portraits of musicians and celebrities, most memorably his iconic images of Miles Davis, Audrey Hepburn, and James Dean.

303 SUPREME COURT: JOHN JAY

(\$2,500-Up)

American diplomat and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; as a staunch conservative in the first Continental Congress, he opposed independence; absent from the signing of the Declaration of Independence; wrote New York State's first constitution and was elected its first Chief Justice; elected President of the Continental Congress in 1778; appointed the first Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court in 1789, organizing the Court and establishing its procedures; resigned from the bench when elected Governor of New York in 1795. Excellent content **Manuscript Letter Signed "John Jay"** as Governor of New York, 1-1/2 pages, 4to, New York, March

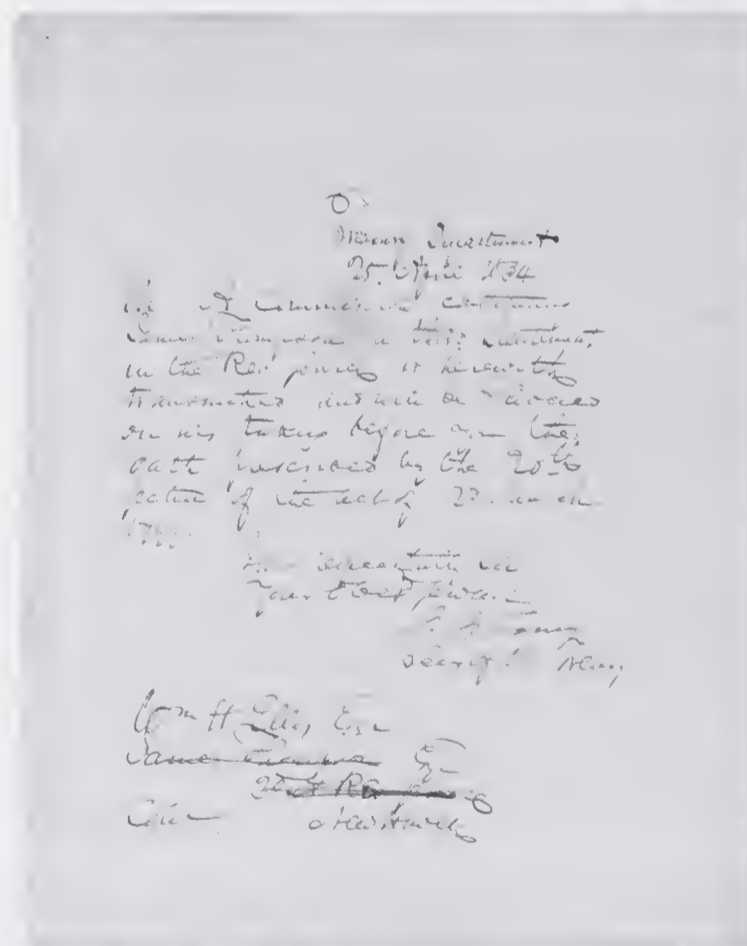
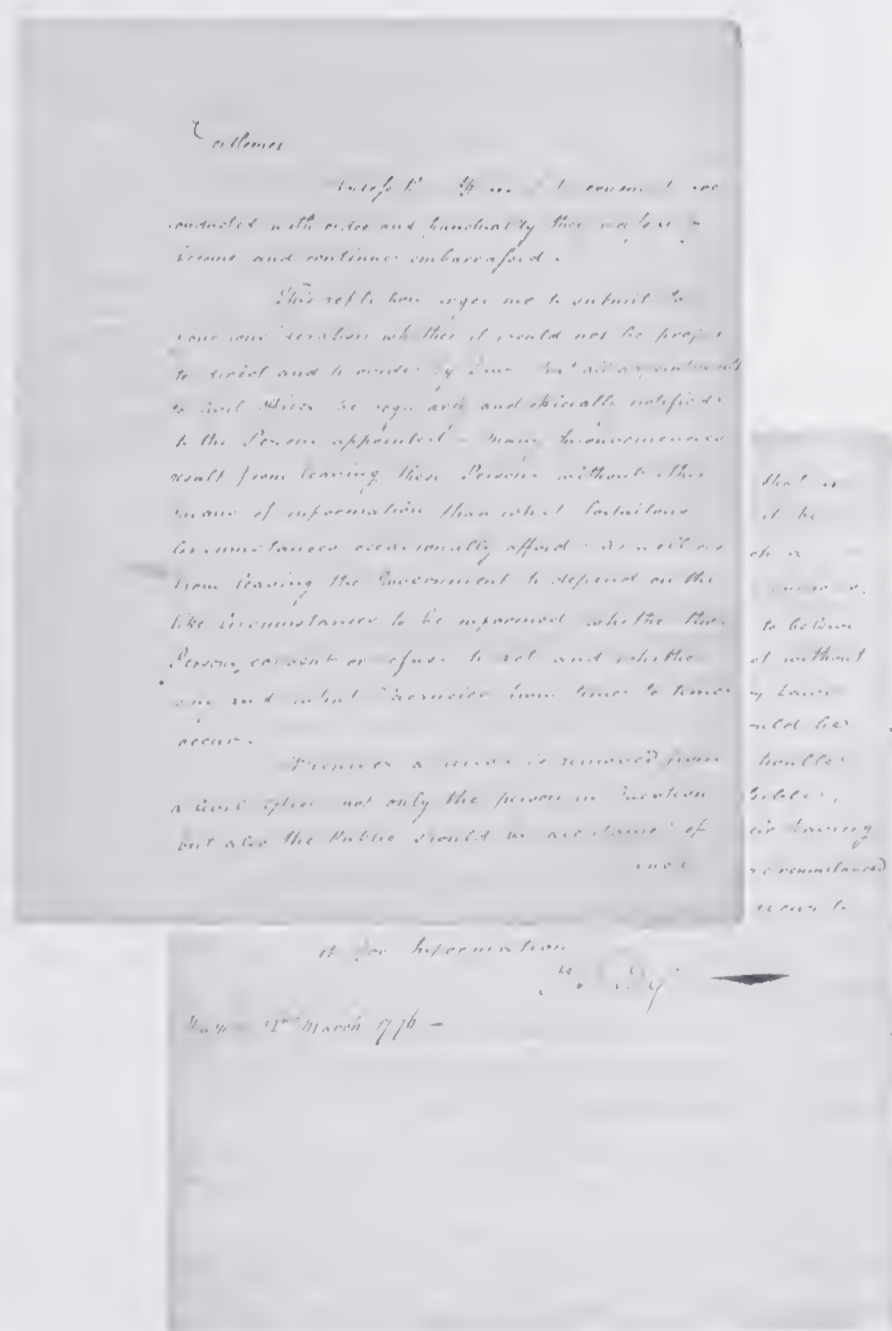
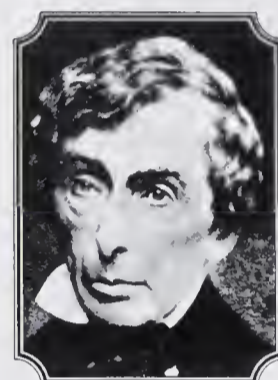


22, 1796. The Governor's message to the State Assembly, suggesting that it would "...be proper to direct and provide by Law, that all appointments to civil offices, be regularly and officially notified to the Persons appointed. - Many inconveniences result from leaving these Persons without other means of information than what fortuitous circumstances occasionally afford...Whenever a person is removed from a civil office, not only the person in question, but also the Public, should be ascertained of such Removal..." He also complains that "There is reason to believe, that Military officers too frequently act without having taken the Oaths prescribed by Law..." With docket on integral address leaf referring the matter to a committee. In very good condition. A fine letter showing how Jay's instinct for order and clarity was applied in his role as Governor. The measures suggested were especially important in an age when news traveled slowly across the wild expanses of large states like New York.

304 SUPREME COURT: ROGER B. TANEY

(\$400-Up)

Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; earlier U.S. Attorney General and Secretary of the Treasury; a great supporter of states' rights, he is best known for his decision in the infamous Dred Scott case, where Scott was returned to slavery despite having lived for years in the free state of Illinois. Rare **Manuscript Letter Signed "R.B. Taney"** as Secretary of the Treasury, 1/2 page, 4to, Treasury

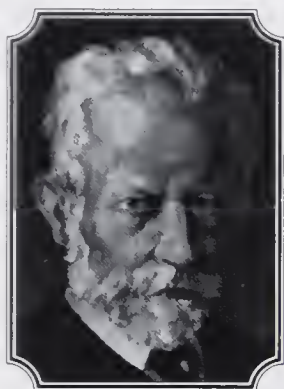


Department, [Washington], April 25, 1834. He writes William H. Ellis of New Haven, Connecticut, that "A commission constituting James Thompson a third Lieutenant in the Rev[enue] Service is herewith transmitted and will be delivered on his taking before you the oath presented by the 20th section of the act of 22 March 1799..." Lightly age-toned, with minor foxing at top, otherwise in

very good condition. Taney had been brought into the Treasury Department by President Andrew Jackson to oversee the withdrawal of government funds from the Second Bank of the United States. This he did, shattering the bank's power long before its charter was officially up in 1836. In response, Congress refused to confirm Taney's appointment and he resigned just two months after this letter. Two years later, Jackson named him Chief Justice. Taney is rarely encountered as Secretary of the Treasury.

305 TCHAIKOVSKY, PETER ILICH

(\$3,500-Up)



Russian composer; though trained as a civil servant, he soon turned to music, and gained notice for his operas and symphonies; suffering from nervous problems, he retired to the country to compose; soon after the premiere of his 6th Symphony, he died, reportedly a suicide; among his masterpieces are the ballet pieces *Swan Lake* and the *Nutcracker*, and the opera *Eugene Onegin*. Scarce Autograph Letter Signed "P. Tschaikowsky," in French, 1 page, 8vo, "Kline, Maidanowa," [Russia],

Kline, Maidanowa.

10/22 Fevru 1887.

Cher Monsieur et ami!

Vous me permettrez-il est ce pas de vous appeler aussi? Le gre-
-ceat concours que vous voulez
bien faire à une si
conscience à ma santé que
me prouve assez que vous
me faites l'honneur d'en-
tre. J'apprécie énormément
l'attention flatteuse que vous
me le faites. Répondez,

Tout à vous

P. Tschaikowsky

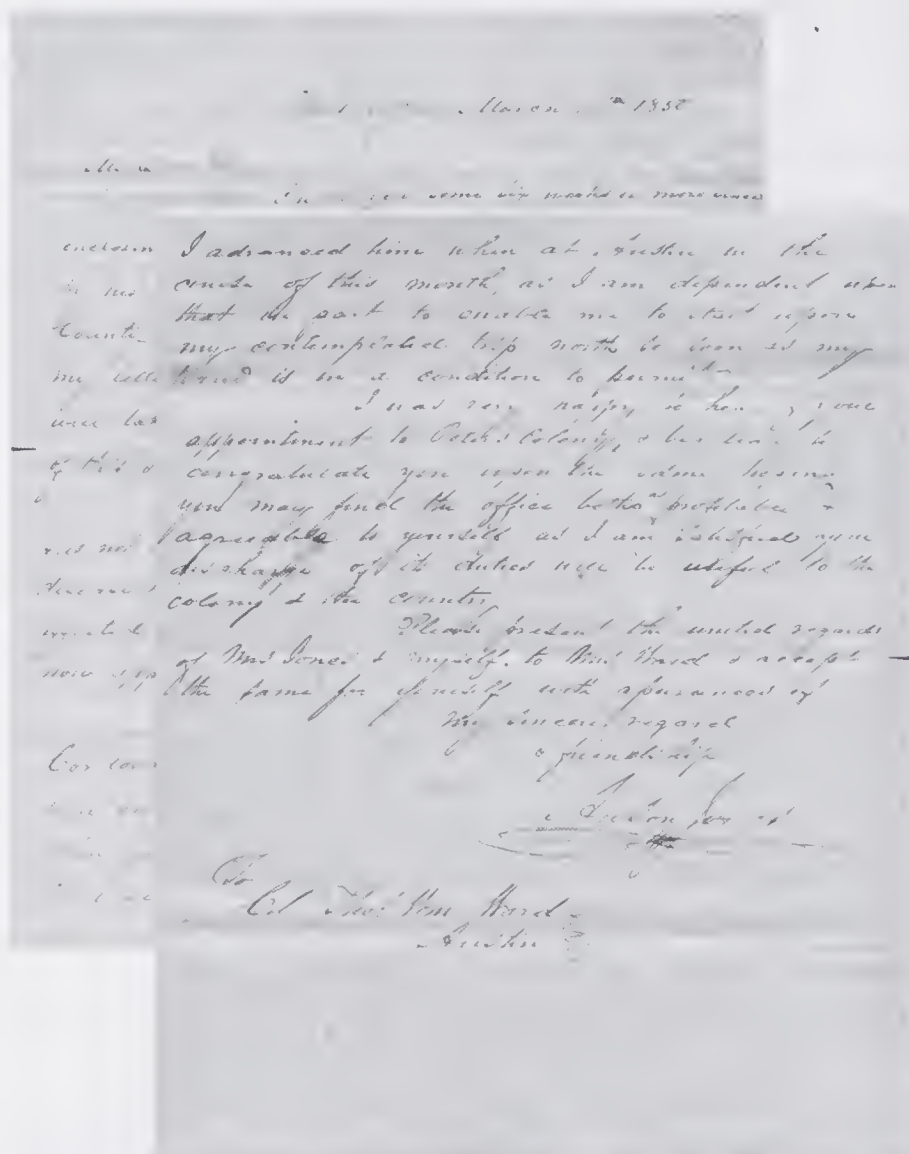
February 10, 1887. He writes an unnamed "Dear sir and friend! You permit me to call you such, do you not? I am aware of the support that you kindly give me, which proves how much honor you do me. I appreciate enormously the flattering attention you show me..." Light overall soiling and very minor blotting, otherwise in very good condition. The present letter was written between two appearances by Tchaikovsky, in January and March, as conductor of his own works. During that year he would also compose the *Mozartiana* suite and the opera *The Sorceress*.

TO "PEG LEG" WARD

306 TEXAS: ANSON JONES

(\$1,500-Up)

American politician and physician; the last President of the Republic of Texas; after studying medicine, lived a vagabond life, ending up in Brazoria, Texas, where his skills were in demand; became an advocate of Texan independence after the 1835 'Consultation'; sent by Texas President Sam Houston as minister to Washington, later becoming his Secretary of State; elected President of Texas in 1844, he struggled to throw off Houston's dominance;



though personally ambivalent, he bowed to overwhelming public support for annexation by the U.S., to which he surrendered authority in 1846; became a partisan of the Southern cause in the growing sectional conflict that would culminate in the Civil War; disappointed in his political ambitions, he took his own life in 1858. Fine Autograph Letter Signed "Anson Jones," 1-1/2 pages, 4to, Washington, March 11, 1850. He writes Col. Thomas Wm. Ward of Austin, Texas, "I wrote you some six weeks or more since, enclosing you a deed for our friend Mr. A.H. Bean...to some lands sold for taxes in Bexar County...My letter must have miscarried with its enclosure...Write on receipt of this & let me know. My [left] hand still continues to trouble me & is not as well as it was when I left Austin. The disease has progressed untill all the fingers are affected...The complaint now appears to be of a rheumatic character. I have not heard from Mr. Cordova since I left Austin, though I have written him...When you see him...say for me that I hope he will be able to let me have the amount I advanced him...in the course of this month, as I am dependent upon that in part to enable me to start upon my contemplated trip north, so soon as my hand is in a condition to permit. I was very happy to hear of your appointment [as Commissioner of Land Claims] to Peter's

Colony..." Fold wear, with fading to two words, otherwise in good condition. Ward, known as "Peg Leg" after losing a limb in 1835 at the storming of Bexar, had been mayor of Austin; Ward County is named for him. The Peter's Colony Company had been authorized by the Texas Republic to manage its land grants, and continued through the early decades of statehood.

"...SAILORS ACQUIRE A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE WATERS AND COASTS..."

307 TITANIC PASSENGER: JOHN JACOB ASTOR IV (\$750-Up)

American financier; the son of William Astor and great grandson of his namesake and the founder of the fortune; an aspiring author and inventor, he helped develop the turbine engine, and invented a pneumatic road-improver; perhaps his greatest achievement was the building of several of New York City's great hotels, including the Astoria Hotel, the Hotel St. Regis and the Knickerbocker;

...I think the idea of making Steamyachts a part of the Navy is capital and hope it may be carried out. Being usually fast and Seaworthy, yachts could be used as you suggest, as Torpedo boats, as Dispatch boats, for carrying troops on towing supply vessels. Yachtsmen also in addition to being sailors acquire a thorough knowledge of the waters and coasts, which might be of service in case of war. Since our Military force consists largely of Militia, it would be consistent to have a Volunteer branch of the Navy, as it would at once place a large fleet at the Government's disposal - Wishing this movement Success.

Yours very sincerely
J. J. Astor

WILSON
COLLECTION

Steam Yacht Nourmahal,
N.Y.C.

Newport
Aug 6, 1895

Dear Mr. Chambers,
Your letter of 27th ulto.
received.

I think the idea of making Steamyachts a part of the Navy is capital and hope it may be carried out.

Being usually fast and Seaworthy, yachts could be used as you suggest, as Torpedo boats, as Dispatch boats, for carrying troops on towing supply vessels.

Yachtsmen also in addition to being sailors acquire a thorough knowledge of the waters and coasts, which might

served as a Colonel on the staff of General Levi P. Morton during the Spanish-American War; in 1912, after travelling to Egypt and Paris, Astor and his 5-month pregnant wife booked passage on the brand new "unsinkable" Titanic to be home

in time for their baby to be born American; during the Titanic disaster, Mrs. Astor boarded a lifeboat safely but J.J. was refused a spot in the boat, being reminded of the "women and children only" rule; Astor died when the ship sank on April 15, 1912; his body was recovered on April 22, covered with soot leading experts to believe

he was struck by a falling smokestack. Rare Manuscript Letter Signed "J.J. Astor," 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, on imprinted and monogrammed "Steam Yacht Nourmahal" [his yacht] stationery, Newport, August 6, 1895. Writing to "Julius Chambers Esq.," Astor relates "...I think the idea of making Steamyachts a part of the Navy is capital and hope it may be carried out. Being usually fast and Seaworthy, yachts could be used as you suggest, as Torpedo boats, as Dispatch boats, for carrying troops on towing supply vessels. Yachtsmen also in addition to being sailors acquire a thorough knowledge of the waters and coasts, which might be of service in case of war. Since our Military force consists largely of Militia, it would be consistent to have a Volunteer branch of the Navy especially as it would at once place a large fleet at the Government's disposal - Wishing this movement Success." Overall age-toning, with some spotting at fold. Previous collectors identification stamp at head of first page, otherwise in good condition. A rare letter speaking on a subject that would ultimately cause his untimely demise.

308 TOSCANINI, ARTURO (\$700-Up)

Italian operatic and symphonic conductor; began as a cellist at the Parma Conservatory, displaying his remarkable photographic memory of musical scores; began conducting operas at age 19; directed Caruso in the premiere of Puccini's *Fanciulla del West* at



New York's Metropolitan Opera in 1896, helping establish the singer's career; by 1898, he was artistic director at la Scala, returning to the Met from 1908-15; in 1939, the NBC Symphony Orchestra was founded for him; considered the greatest conductor of his era. Exceptional matte-finish 8vo Photograph Signed "To Mary E. Alley / cordial remembrances / Arturo Toscanini" and dated in his hand "May 16 - 1949" on the blank margin below the image area. A contemplative waist-length profile, probably on stage, with his baton placed absent-mindedly to his lips. Very light smudging of a few letters, otherwise in very good condition.

**"...LET US NOT FORGET YVETTE
GUILBERT..."**

309 TOULOUSE-LAUTREC, HENRI de [2]

(\$4,800-Up)

French painter, printmaker, and poster artist; as a youth he was greatly inspired by Goya and Degas, but after meeting Paul

Gauguin in 1888, almost abandoned his earlier style for more rhythmic patterning and pronounced calligraphy; responsible for the acceptance of both lithography and of the poster as an art form. **Scarce content Autograph Letter Signed**

30 novembre 1888

Monsieur Kleinmann

Je vous envoie
avec votre compte
exact de l'argent et tout
sari restant. J'vous

"T-Lautrec," in French, 3 pages, 8vo, no place [probably his Montmartre studio], November 30, 1888. To "Monsieur Kleinmann," the publisher of his enormously successful posters, requesting an accounting of "...where I stand with you. Please do it today. It is important for me to have my

business affairs in order. I am perhaps too much of a businessman..." But he has already been told that. He adds in a hasty postscript, "Let us not forget [to compensate] Yvette Guilbert." Boldly signed at the conclusion. At the time of this letter, Toulouse-Lautrec was only 24 years old, and had that very year begun his short but illustrious career in poster design. Among his favored subjects were the bawdy music-halls and theaters of

Je vous envoie
avec votre compte
exact de l'argent et tout
sari restant. J'vous

à vous Toulouse

Nous lions par la Yvette
Guilbert

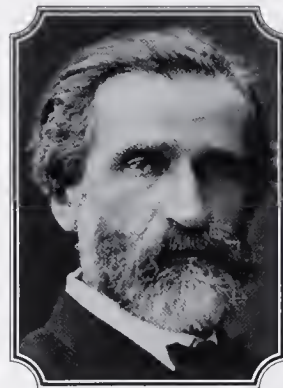
Montmartre, especially the Moulin Rouge, and the Paris night life, of which Miss Guilbert was a popular part. Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. A desirable letter of the great French artist. With translation.

**"...I MAY BE ABLE TO...STAGE
'STIFFELIO' FOR YOU...YOU WOULD
HAVE TO PAY ME 3,000 FRANCS..."**

310 VERDI, GIUSEPPE

(\$6,000-Up)

Revered Italian composer, especially of such great operas as *Aida*, *Otello*, *Falstaff*, *La Traviata*, *Rigoletto*, etc. Fine **Autograph Letter Signed "G. Verdi,"** in Italian, 1 page,



4to, Sant' Agata, [Italy], April 26, 1852. He writes impresario Alessandro Lanari in Busseto that "It is not impossible that I may be able to come to Bologna next autumn to stage *Stiffelio* for you as your second opera, rewriting the last act and making corrections where I think necessary. It goes without saying that any new pieces I may write will remain my absolute property. The very sad circumstances I find myself in at present do not allow me to make you a more

formal promise...If I am able to come to Bologna, you would have to pay me 3,000 francs in 150 twenty-franc gold Napoleons..." Integral address leaf in Verdi's hand. With mounting traces at fold on address leaf, otherwise in very good condition. Verdi had done *Macbeth* for Lanari in Florence in 1846. It seems Lanari never produced the updated *Stiffelio*, which had been originally produced at Trieste in 1850. However, Verdi's revisions, including an altered

(al. Lanari)

Sant' Agata 26 Aprile 1852.

Non è impossibile che io possa venire
nell'autunno prossimo a Bologna a mettere
in scena per seconda opera *Stiffelio* rifacendo
l'ultimo atto ed accomodando tutte quelle
cose che vedrò necessarie. Ben s'intende
che tutto il pezzo che comporrò di nuova legge
sarà di mia assoluta proprietà. Le mie
tipiche circostanze non mi permettono di
fare una promessa formale da cui
mi sia impedito di dare una risposta definitiva.
Ma se io potrò venire a Bologna
tu mi pagherai in contante 3000 fr. in
cinquantina napoleoni d'oro in venti franchi
red.

“...ALFRED DOUGLAS WARNED ME ABOUT HIM; HE CALLED HIM THE MOST WICKED MAN IN ENGLAND...”

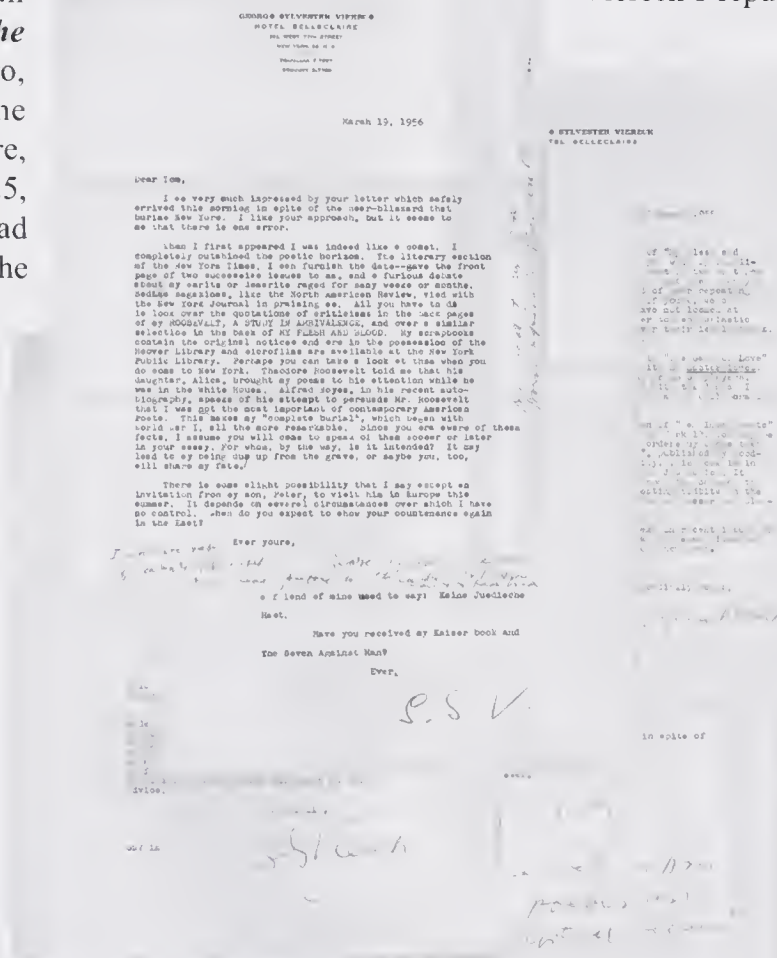
313 VIERECK, GEORGE S. - COLLECTION
[101] (\$2,300-Up)

German-American poet, journalist, and Nazi sympathizer; heavily influenced by psychoanalysis and the occult in his intensely passionate, often erotic poetry; as a journalist, had incredible access to the German-speaking giants of the age, interviewing Freud, Einstein, and Hitler, becoming one of the more interesting minor characters of the early 20th century. Large archive of over 100 pieces, including 33 **Typewritten Letters Signed**, variously, “George Sylvester Viereck,” “George S. Viereck,” “G.S. Viereck,” “George,” “Sylvester,” “G.S.V.,” and once, referring to a proposed title for an anthology of his work, “G.S.V. / *The Holy Satan*,” 2 lines to 2-1/4 pages, 4to, on stationery imprinted with his name and his address at the Hotel Belleclaire, New York, March 9, 1955 to August 25, 1956. All are to Dr. John Thomas Head of Emory University, whose side of the correspondence is present in 16 carbon copies, including the February, 1955 letter that begins the series, in which Head applauds Viereck’s book of poems *My Flesh and Blood* and suggests producing two of the poet’s plays. Viereck replies that “*My Flesh and Blood*” is “my most important book, with the possible exception of *My First 2,000 Years*” [written with poet Paul Eldridge and published by Liveright and Co.]...*I received many fascinating letters from great psychologists, but the book was more or less ignored...I wrote my prison experiences in a book entitled ‘Men into Beasts’...Shortly after my release from prison, a letter came from George Bernard Shaw...He wrote, ‘...I gather they let you out...You seem to have stood it with extraordinary spirit. Most martyrs are duds.’...*” Viereck sends Head a copy of his autobiography and tells him about the poems he has published in *American Aphrodite*. He opines that “*Woman is undoubtedly the basic sex. It is possible to impregnate a female ovum...without the male semen...All the ejaculations of ‘all the young men amorous’ could not reproduce the race without the aid of a female...*” He also offers Head to rewrite a play based on his own gender-bending drama *Master Willie Hewes*. In May 1955, he explains that “*Mr. Van Nosedall, who has sold a great many of my autographs and books, suddenly released a list of various items I sold him...because of the renews [sic] interest in [Oscar] Wilde. You may be interested in some of the items, especially in the mercurial letters of [Wilde’s lover] Alfred Douglas...*” After discussing his own literary disappointments, he explains that British occultist Aleister Crowley was introduced to me by the Editor of the *British Review* as the greatest technical artist in metre since [poet Algernon]

Swinburne. He worked for me during World War I and helped to ruin [the literary and political journal] *The International* along with me...When I came to England after the war, my publisher, Duckworth, shuddered at his name. Alfred Douglas warned me about him; he called him the most wicked man in England. To me he seemed a rather pitiful old fraud, still trying to pose as a master of esoteric knowledge. Incidentally, he is the author of divers pornographic novels...” On June 13, he relates, “So far as Einstein is concerned, I first met him in Berlin...I saw much of him when he came to New York...I have one post-card with his picture and signature, which now hangs upon my wall. I shall probably leave it to you when I shuffle off this mortal coil. Oh, to be seventy again!...” After discussing the woes of pornography publisher Sam Roth, and much back-and-forth regarding an edition of Viereck’s collected poems, which Head is supposedly trying to arrange, the poet becomes impatient, and says of the purported publisher, “I must assume he is a mythological figure...” It turns out that the publisher has declined the material because of Viereck’s reputation as a Nazi, and fears that his work will

not appeal to mid-century readers. In March 1956, the poet recounts his early career: “When I first appeared, I was indeed like a comet. I completely outshined the poetic horizon...The North American Review vied with the New York Journal in praising me...Theodore Roosevelt told me that his daughter, Alice, brought my poems to his attention...Alfred Noyes, in his recent autobiography, speaks of his attempt to persuade Mr. Roosevelt that I was not the most important of contemporary American Poets. This makes my ‘complete burial’, which began with World War I, all the more remarkable...” After two secretarial letters announcing Viereck’s stroke, the poet writes on April 23, “I am still alive. My funeral is still postponed. But I am still handicapped...” However, the correspondence ends abruptly a few letters later. Viereck would live another six years, though from 1959 it was under the care of his son, author Peter Viereck. With a **Typewritten Manuscript**, unsigned, 21 pages, 4to, of the synopsis of Viereck’s autobiography, to be entitled “*More Lives than One*.” Also

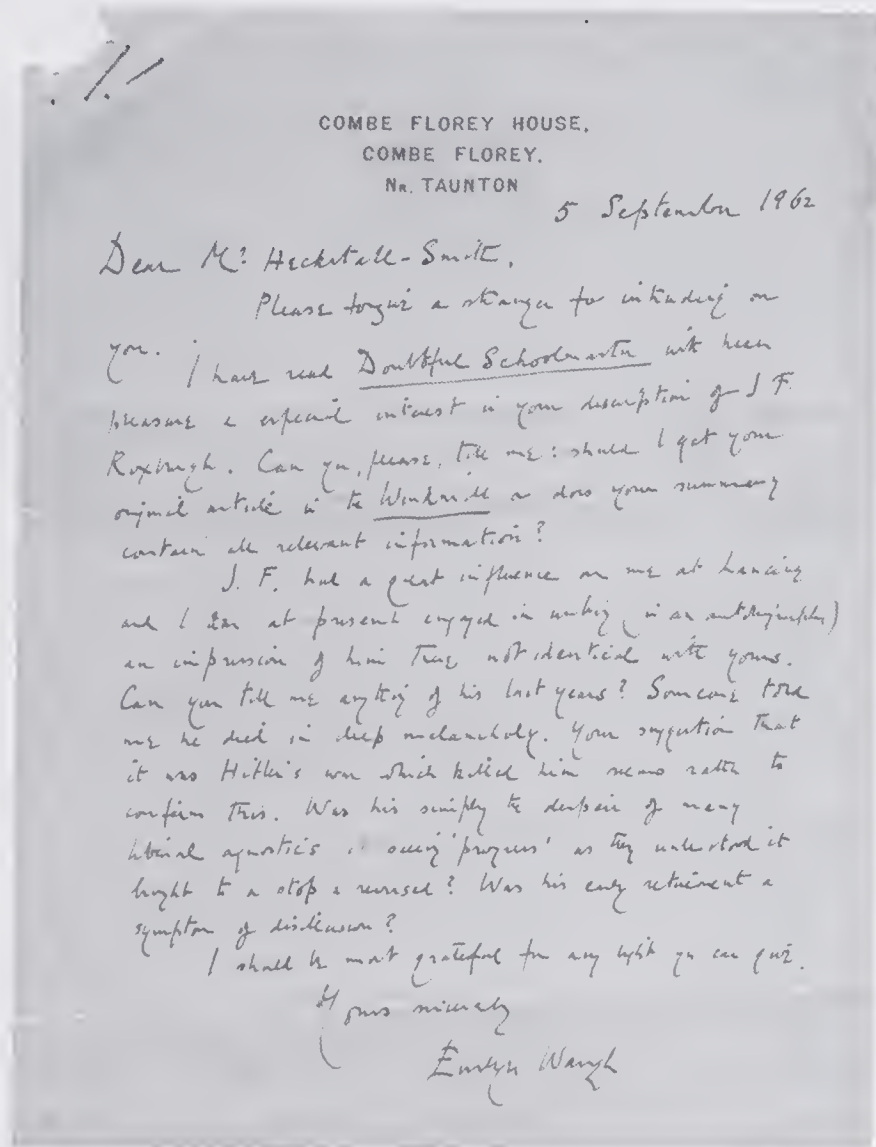
with printed **Poems** by Viereck, most in 8vo pamphlets or removed from journals, namely *Report from Inferno*, *Laughter in Hell*, *Portrait of a Fairy Queen*, and the shorter work, “The Bankrupt” [2 copies]. Accompanied by a 29-page carbon typescript of a chapter from a biography of Viereck, headed “Chapter Twenty-Four / Struggling against the Tide.” With several related items, the most interesting of which is a photocopy of a one-page questionnaire concerning Viereck sent by lawyer Elmer Gertz to George Bernard Shaw in 1935, with the great playwright’s answers. A typical answer is given to the question, “Give details of your acquaintance with him,” to which Shaw replies, “Talk, talk, talk. No incidents.” Finally, with a **Book Signed** “George S. Viereck / Jan. 1903.” His copy of the book of poems, “Auf Kypros”. Most items are in very good condition. A large and rare literary archive.



ENGAGED IN WRITING AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY

314 WAUGH, EVELYN [2] (\$950-Up)

English novelist, travel writer and biographer; loved for his witty comic novels, most famously *Brideshead Revisited*. Autograph Letter Signed "Evelyn Waugh," 1 page, 8vo, on

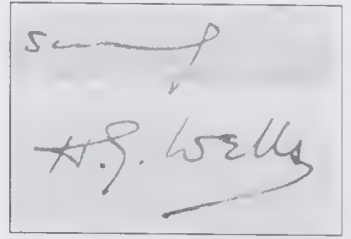


stationery imprinted "Combe Florey House / Combe Florey / Nr. Taunton," [England], September 5, 1962. Waugh writes, "Dear Mr. Heckstall-Smith, Please forgive a stranger for intruding on you. I have read *Doubtful Schoolmaster* with keen pleasure & especial interest in your description of J.F. Roxburgh. Can you, please, tell me: should I get your original article in the *Windmill* or does your summary contain all relevant information? J.F. Had a great influence on me at Lancing and I am at present engaged in writing (in an autobiography) an impression of him...Can you tell me anything of his last years? Someone told me he died in deep melancholy. Your suggestion that it was Hitler's war which killed him seems rather to confirm this. Was his simply the despair of many liberal agnostics at seeing 'progress' as they understood it brought to a stop & reversed?... With rust stain from paper clip, very light foxing, upper left corner torn away far from text, otherwise in good condition. With an undated Autograph Letter Signed by Hugh Heckstall-Smith offering some of his correspondence with Waugh to a Mr. Sykes, explaining that "...he drew on my autobiography, *Doubtful Schoolmaster* (Peter Davies, 1962) for his biography *Roxburgh of Stowe*, Longmans, 1965...He was a boy at Stowe when I was a master..." In good condition.

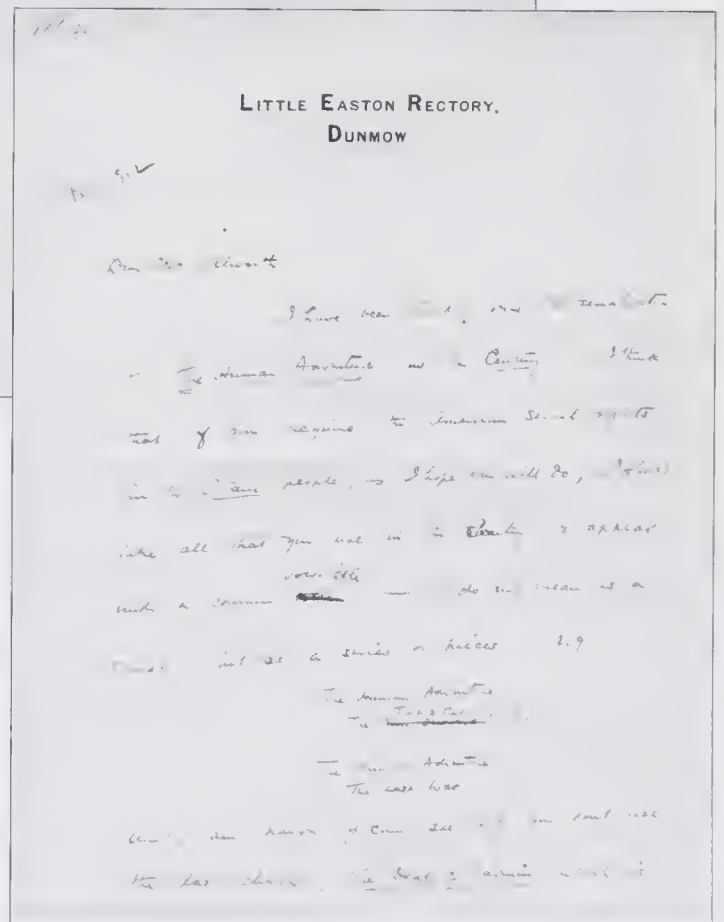
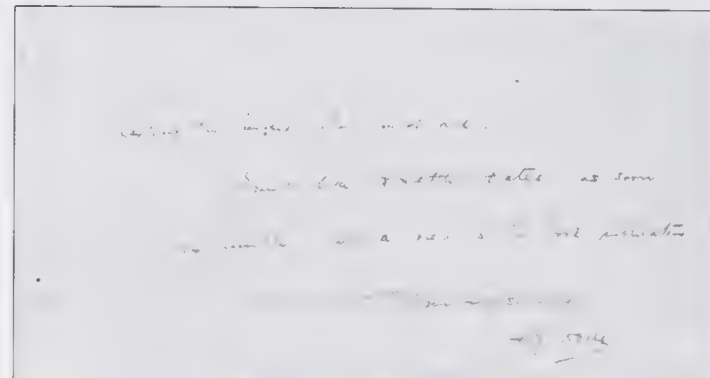
315 WELLS, H.G. [2]

(\$750-Up)

English novelist, especially of science fiction; wrote *The Time Machine*, *War of the Worlds* and *The Invisible Man*. Good literary content Autograph Letter Signed "H.G. Wells," 1-1/2 pages, large 8vo, on stationery imprinted "Little Easton Rectory, Dunmow," [England], no date. Wells writes "Dear



Mr. Ellworth, I have been thinking over serialization of *The Human Adventure* in the *Century*. I think that if you acquire the American serial rights from the *Strand* people,



as I hope you will do, I should like all that you use in the *Century* to appear under a common over-title - I do not mean as a serial - but as a series of pieces. E.g., *The Human Adventure: The Trap to Catch the Sun / The Human Adventure: The Last War. / And I am hanged if* [I] can see why you don't use the last chapter, *The Death of Karenin*, which is certainly the largest thing in it all... In very good condition. With typewritten transcript. *The Strand* and *The Century* were among the most popular literary journals in the U.S. and England, respectively. The work referred to here appeared, at least in part, in *The Century*, in January 1914, as "The Trap to Catch the Sun: a Prophetic Trilogy," which outlined the author's view of human history.

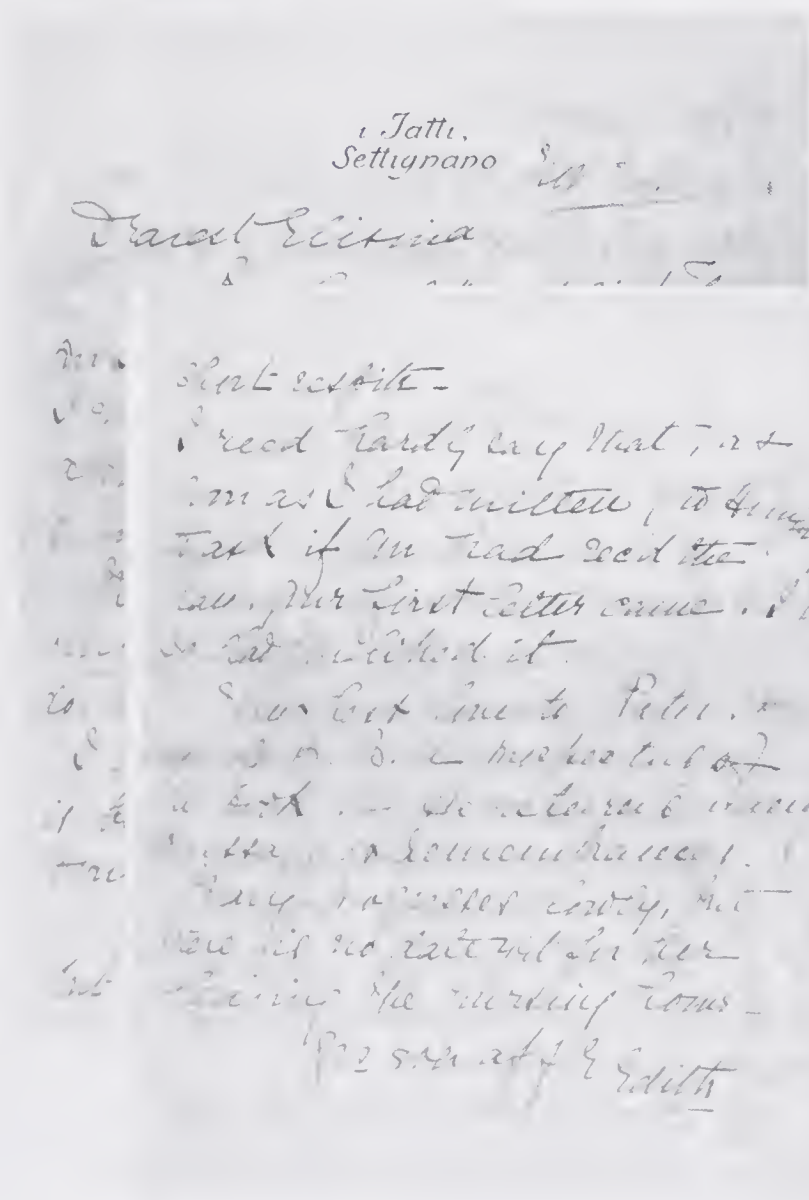
REQUESTS SENDING BERNARD BERENSON "...A PROSPECTUS OF THE BOOK!..."

316 WHARTON, EDITH (\$1,800-Up)

American novelist; established her reputation with *The House of Mirth*; *The Age of Innocence*, for which she won the Pulitzer, and *Ethan Frome* are also among her masterpieces.



Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed** "Edith," 2 pages, 8vo, on stationery imprinted "i Tatti, Settignano," [Italy], November 7, 1931. She writes "Dearest Elisina [Tyler], Poor lovely Koechlin! Thank you so much for letting me know. I'm so sorry I didn't see him again before leaving. Luckily I wrote to him, & explained why. The Metmans will be very unhappy - but will hope, as we do, that it may soon be over. I'm glad the Metman



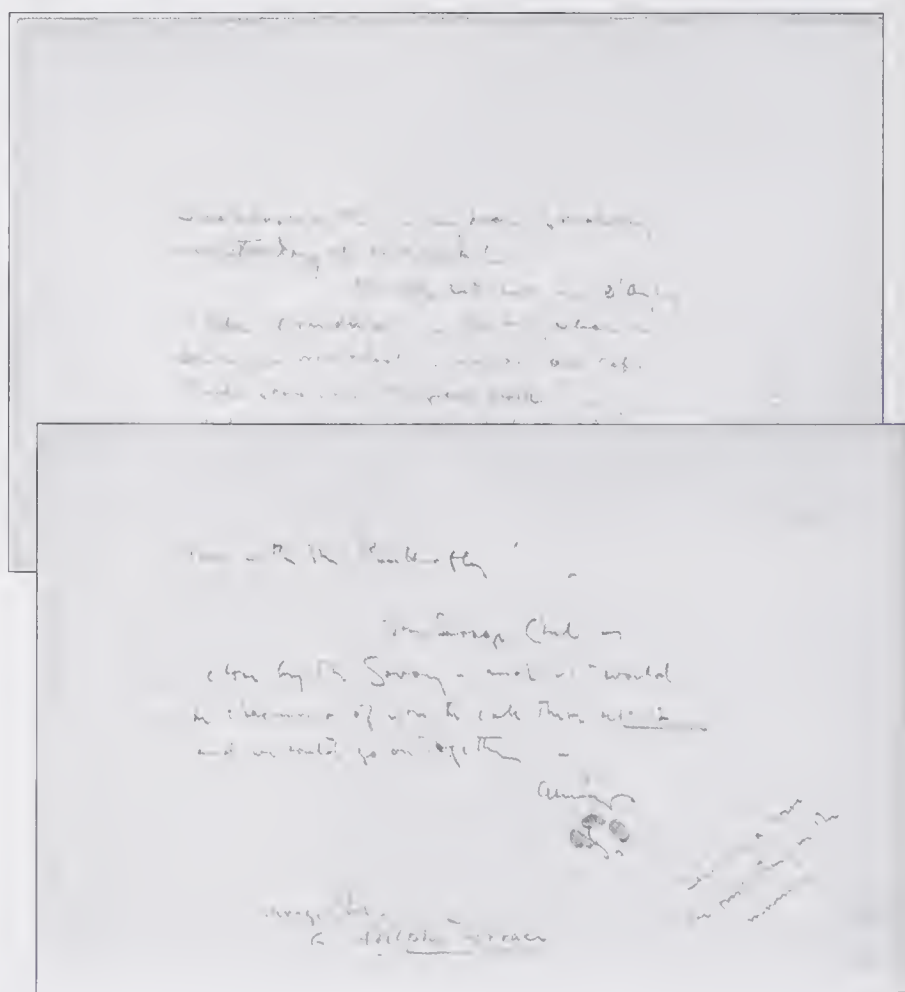
child is better. She is charmless, but no doubt dear to them. I wrote to you to Budapest, but am so glad you are to have a short respite. I need hardly say that, as soon as I had written (to Hungary) to ask if you had rec'd the tray, your first letter came. I'm so glad you liked it. My best love to Peter. Do send B [ernard] B [erenson] a prospectus of the book! - He returns many messages and remembrances. Mary progresses slowly, but there is no date yet for her leaving the nursing home..." Some ink lightened by a dampstain, not affecting readability, otherwise in good condition. Elisina Tyler was Wharton's closest friend and confidante in her later years. The author left her a substantial fortune in her will.

Wharton's longtime friends, art critic and historian Bernard Berenson and his wife, Mary, had lived at i Tatti since 1900; upon Berenson's death the villa was bequeathed to Harvard University. An excellent Wharton letter, showing her warmth to her friends as well as her unsentimental wit.

317 WHISTLER, JAMES MCNEILL

(\$1,300-Up)

American painter and etcher, working mainly in London and in Paris; achieved recognition by a series of great paintings, including *The Little White Girl* and the famous *Portrait of the Painter's Mother*. Choice pencilled **Autograph Letter Signed** with his "butterfly" monogram, 2 pages, 12mo, on embossed "21 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea" stationery, [London], no date [between 1890-1902]. He invites his friend and longtime supporter, American journalist George W. Smalley at the Savage Club across town, for "Breakfast with me my dear Smalley on Saturday at 12 o'clock? We will sit out on [Savoy Hotel founder Richard] D'oyly Cartes verandah - the only place in London for breakfast - and over our cafe I will show you the great work! - and in your turn you shall

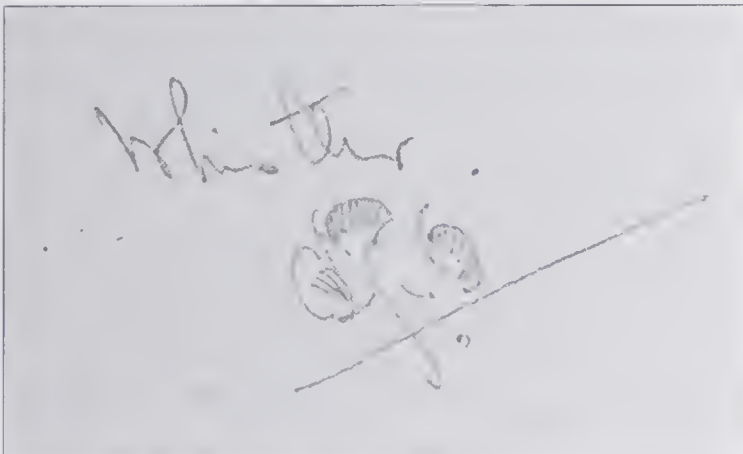


explain to me this wild attempt to reconcile the law with the Butterfly! The Savage Club is close by the Savoy... We could go on together..." In a postscript he asks his friend to "Send me a wire the first thing in the morning." Mounting strip on blank integral leaf, light soiling, otherwise in very good condition. The Savage Club's membership came from the artistic, literary, and dramatic worlds. Smalley had championed Whistler in his 1878 libel suit against art critic John Ruskin, in which the artist was awarded a single farthing in damages, but no court costs, leading to his bankruptcy. Probably the "butterfly" line refers to Smalley's thoughts about that case. The "great work" remains unidentified. A choice Whistler letter!

318 WHISTLER, JAMES McNEILL

(\$1,200-Up)

Choice toned silver print **Photograph Signed "Whistler"** in pencil by the artist together with his "butterfly" monogram. Signed on the mount. From the portfolio of photographs [by William Gray]



entitled "**Nocturnes - Marines - Chevalet Pieces**," London, ca. 1893. Image 10" x 7", on photographer's mount 21" x 15-1/2" overall. Depicts his atmospheric painting *Nocturne in Blue and Gold: Valpraiso Bay*. In very good condition. The original portfolio had been photographed during Whistler's successful 1892 exhibition at the Goupil Gallery in London. By the end of 1893, thirty-three signed copies and twenty-seven unsigned copies of the set had been sold. Whistler had long maintained an interest in photography, and was one of the first artists of his generation to recognize its commercial potential.

319 WHISTLER, JAMES McNEILL (\$950-Up)

Fine toned silver print **Photograph Signed "Whistler"** in pencil by the artist together with his "butterfly" monogram. Signed



on the mount. From the portfolio of photographs [by William Gray] entitled "**Nocturnes - Marines - Chevalet Pieces**," London, ca. 1893. Image 7" x 10", on photographer's mount 21" x 15-1/2" overall. A photograph of his painting *Harmony in Gray: Chelsea in Ice*. An expressive depiction of streets and waterways silenced by the weather. Overall age-toning, otherwise in very good condition.

ABOUT "...MY ARTICLE ON THE OSCAR WILDE AFFAIR..."

320 [WILDE, OSCAR]: Lord ALFRED DOUGLAS (\$2,000-Up)

English poet, editor, and writer; widely remembered for his romantic relationship with playwright Oscar Wilde, who brought a libel suit against Douglas's father, the Marquess of Queensberry, for calling Wilde a "sodomite" [sic]; Queensberry responded with criminal charges of "gross indecency", of which Wilde was convicted in 1895, receiving a sentence of two years hard labor; although the two reconciled, Douglas is widely seen as abandoning Wilde in his time of need after having incited him to confront the Marquess. Excellent content **Autograph Letter Signed "Alfred Douglas"**, in *French*, 1-3/4 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Grand Hotel Terminus" stationery, Paris, September 8, 1896. Writing to an unnamed woman about his June 1896 article in *La Revue Blanche*, entitled "An Introduction to My Poems, with Some Considerations about the Wilde Affair," he pens, "*Dear Madam, For several days I have intended to write to you. Please accept my most sincere, although delayed thanks, for the kind words you had for me in the 'Revue Blanche'. After all the insults and disappointments caused by my article on the Oscar Wilde affair, it is 'three times' pleasant to know that you so well understood my intentions and my motives in writing the article...*" In very good condition. After Wilde's conviction, Douglas fled to France, which had previously served as

EARLY HEALTH FOOD GURU

(\$650-Up)

Edwin A. Elsbach
San Francisco

Dear Sir:

I regret to find me looking over my papers that I have not yet responded to your enquiry of 18th inst.

The answer to your question can only be given by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. My impression is that State certificates such as you describe would not be accepted for interstate purposes. Address Dr. H. L. Melvin Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D.C. for exact information.

I was gratified to receive your cordial greetings for which please accept my sincere thanks. I am respectfully,

J. H. Wiley

(\$1,200-Up)

A black and white portrait of John Locke, an English philosopher, with long, curly hair and a high-collared garment.[illegible]

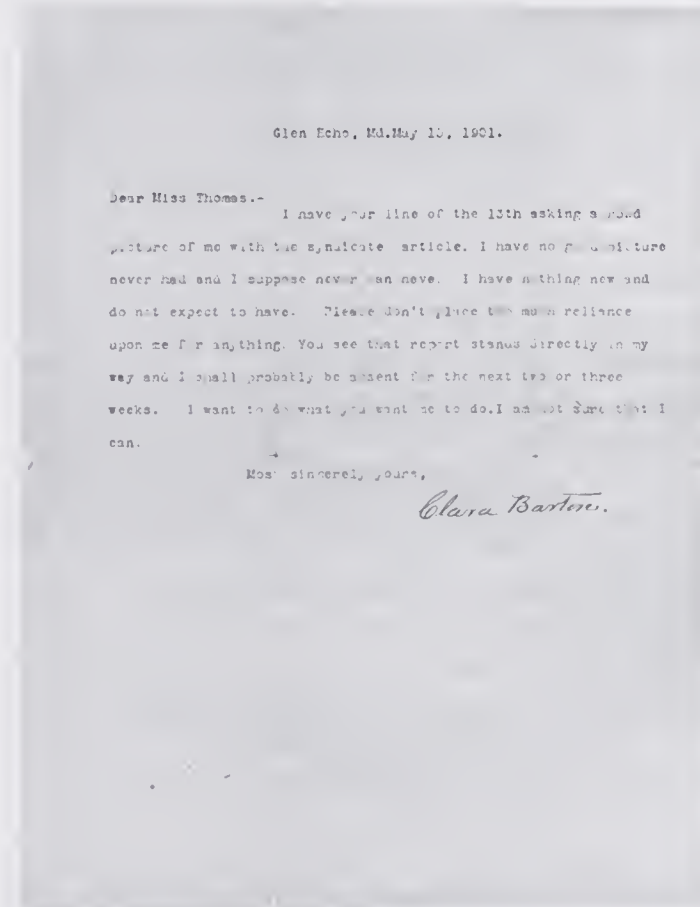
[England], February 8, 1691. He proclaims that *"being well satisfied of the Experience and Qualification of...Thomas Glover, Gent., in the Art of Gunnery and Fortifications...constitute and appoint him to be one of our Engineers; And...grant unto him...the Salary of One hundred Pounds p/Ann..."* Countersigned by Secretary of State, Viscount *"Sydney."* With wax and paper royal seal. Backed with a sheet of modern paper for preservation. Age-toned, with small tears at left edge, otherwise in good condition. When the invitation to take the throne of England was presented to William, it was Sidney - who had also written it - who handed it over. Long a supporter, he was thereafter the King's closest advisor.

323 WOMEN: CLARA BARTON [2] (\$500-Up)

American Civil War nurse; philanthropist; founder of the American Red Cross; referred to as the *"Angel of the Battlefield."* Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed "Clara Barton"** while President of the Red Cross, 1/2 page, 4to, Glen Echo, Maryland, May 15, 1901. Writing to a Miss Katherine Thomas in Washington, D.C., Barton relates, *"I have your line of the 13th asking a good picture of me with the syndicate article. I have no good picture never had and I suppose never can have. I have nothing new and do not expect to have."*



Please don't place too much reliance upon me for anything. You see that report stands directly in my way and I shall probably be absent for the next two or three weeks. I want to do what you want me to do. I am not sure that I can." Parted



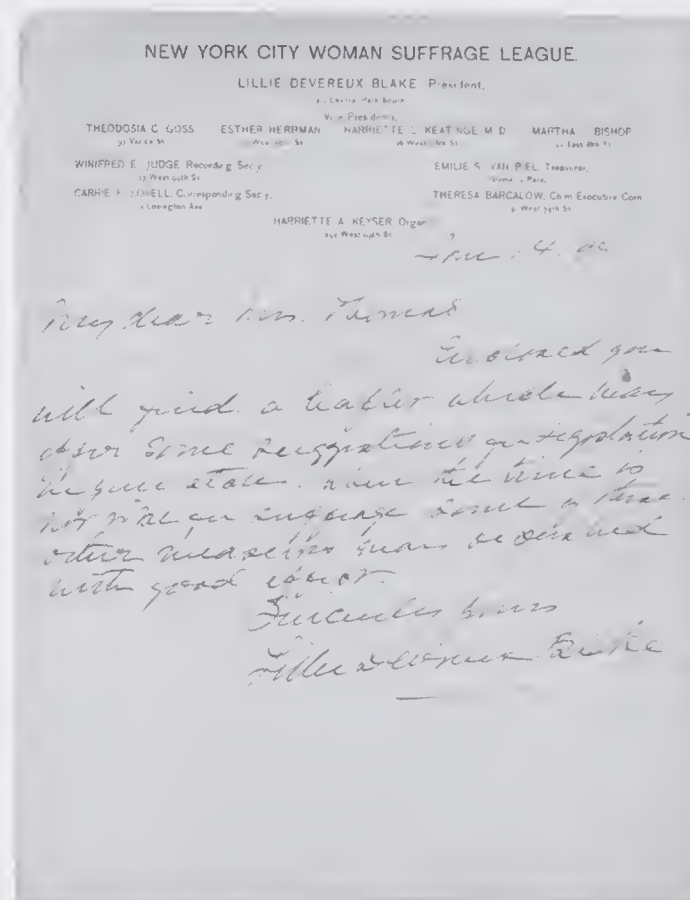
reinforced on verso. Some chipping to outer blank margins. A bit fragile, otherwise good. Accompanied by the original imprinted *"American National Red Cross"* envelope bearing Barton's facsimile signature. Undoubtedly Ms. Barton was referring to her 1901 report to the U.S. Congress about the relief efforts of the American Red Cross after the great Galveston hurricane of 1900. Barton and six Red Cross workers travelled by train to the devastation on Galveston Island, clearly unprepared for what they would find - debris, death, orphans, bewildered people and animals. Over 6000 people were dead. Barton and her little team established headquarters and began providing shelter for the homeless, dispensed food, clothing and bandages, and more importantly nursed the sick and bewildered. Barton, at the age of 78, stayed in

Galveston for an exhausting three months tirelessly working with her staff. It would be the last disaster operation that Barton would oversee. In 1901, Barton made her report to the United States Congress [who had granted the Red Cross its charter just months before the disaster] on the services the Red Cross had provided for the Galveston victims.

324 WOMEN: LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE

(\$450-Up)

American suffragist, author and proponent of women's rights; an acknowledged beauty and reigning belle; married Frank G.Q. Umsted of Philadelphia who died in 1859 leaving her with two small children; she began writing to support herself, and published a novel entitled *Southwold*, which proved to be the beginning of an



honorable literary career and also brought her independence; she remarried in 1866 to Grenfill Blake, and by 1869 had become deeply interested in the movement for the enfranchisement of women, and would devote the rest of her life to the cause, becoming president of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, the New York City Woman Suffrage League, the Society of Political Study, and the Legislative League of New York City; she lectured frequently on the enfranchisement of women and addressed committees of both branches of Congress and many state legislatures; she was responsible for procuring many rights and advantages for women including the right to serve as census takers, eligibility for civil service positions, pensions for war nurses, women's vote at school meetings, placing women physicians in care of insane women in public asylums, making mother and father joint guardians of children, the police matron act, the action to strike the word *"male"* from the qualifications for voters, etc. Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed "Lillie Devereux Blake"** as President, 1/2 page, 4to, on imprinted *"New York City Woman Suffrage League"* stationery, [New York City], June 14, 1899. Writing to a follower, Blake advises *"My dear Mrs. Thomas, Enclosed you will find a leaflet [no longer present] which may offer some suggestions for legislation in your state, where the time is now ripe for suffrage, some of these other measures may be pushed with good effect."*

Overall even age-toning, with some parting at blank folds, otherwise in very good condition. In 1899, Blake was struggling against Susan B. Anthony's attempt to usurp her leadership. Anthony was suspicious of Blake's interest in reforms other than suffrage. Blake headed a "committee on legislative advice" within the National American Woman Suffrage Association until Anthony abolished it. A very strong woman suffrage autograph.

325 WOMEN: LIVERMORE, SHAW, SEWALL and OTHERS [8] (\$550-Up)

Choice gathering of 8 items related to the American women's movement in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, including: **FLORENCE E. ALLEN.** First woman to be appointed to a federal judge; lawyer and crusader for the rights of women in professional and public life. **Typewritten Letter Signed "Florence E. Allen,"** 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "Supreme Court of Ohio" stationery, Columbus, May 13, 1927. "...It was a pleasure to be with the mothers and daughters at their banquet..." **ABBY MORTON DIAZ.** Educator and writer; a teacher at Brook Farm; a founder of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston; an organizer in the Woman's Club movement; an organizer of the New Thought movement, etc. **Autograph Letter Signed "Abby Morton Diaz,"** 1-3/4 pages, 8vo, Belmont, January 8, 1890. Responding to a "Mr. W.E. Ambler" with regard to a photographer of her, she hastily pens "...A Buffalo artist took some fearful ones which I beg you will not procure. But he took one...and this hangs in the rooms of the Buffalo Women's Educational & Industrial Union, and it is quite presentable..." **J. ELLEN FOSTER.** Lawyer; reformer; chairman of the Women's Republican Association of the United States; first woman to address the Republican National Convention in 1892. **Autograph Letter Signed "J. Ellen Foster,"** 3/4 page, 4to, on imprinted "Foster and Mussey / Attorneys and Counsellors at Law" stationery, Washington, January 22, 1900. To "Mrs. Harper," Foster quickly pens "...Have spent a lot of time on the Roberts Case. I think it is coming out all right." And an **Autograph Note Signed "J. Ellen Foster,"** 1 page, 12mo, on imprinted "The Portner" correspondence card, Washington, January 5, 1903. Also to "Mrs. Harper" explaining she is very busy but "...would be glad to plan for an hour sometime soon..." **MARY A. LIVERMORE.** Suffragette and social reformer; president of the Illinois Woman's Suffrage Association; founder of the suffrage newspaper *Agitator*. **Autograph Letter Signed "Mary A. Livermore,"** 1 page, 8vo, Batavia, New York, September 23, 1890. Livermore declines an offer to speak, explaining "...all my time between now and then is pre-engaged in one way or other..." **MAY WRIGHT SEWALL.** Educator, suffragist, widely recognized as an organizer of the women's movement; Chairman of the Executive Council of the National Woman Suffrage Association; vice president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. **Manuscript Letter Signed "May Wright Sewall,"** 3/4 page, 8vo, on imprinted "Girl's Classical School" stationery, Indianapolis, April 2, 1892. Writing to "W.E.

ambler," Sewall sends "...a short original paragraph[no longer present], with my autograph and photograph[present]..." Accompanied by an oversized Cabinet Photograph of Sewall with a facsimile signature affixed to bottom mount. **ANNA HOWARD SHAW.** Woman's suffrage leader; Methodist minister; M.D.; president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in 1904, taking the torch from Susan B. Anthony. **Autograph Letter Signed "Anna H. Shaw,"** 1 page, 8vo, Rochester, New York, August 27, 1900. To a Mrs. Thomas, hoping "...the day may be a good one and that we may have a successful day...to repay you for all the trouble..." Some minor age-toning and staining, otherwise all in good to very good condition.

My dear Mrs. Thomas,
I expect to reach Laramie Station Tuesday Sept 4th at 4.48 p.m.
I hope the day may be a good one and that we may have a successful day at the fair to repay you for all the trouble you have had and run for my long trip. Trusting you are very faithfully,
Anna H. Shaw

Batavia N.Y.
Sept. 23, 1890.
Dear Miss Thomas
The engagement with the Editor of the Cum Bureau begins in Nov. And all my time between now and then is pre-engaged in one way or other, so that I cannot make an additional engagement.
Yours truly
Mary A. Livermore

Madison St
Rochester N.Y.
Aug 27, 1900
My dear Mrs. Thomas,
I expect to reach Laramie Station Tuesday Sept 4th at 4.48 p.m.
I hope the day may be a good one and that we may have a successful day at the fair to repay you for all the trouble you have had and run for my long trip. Trusting you are very faithfully,
Anna H. Shaw

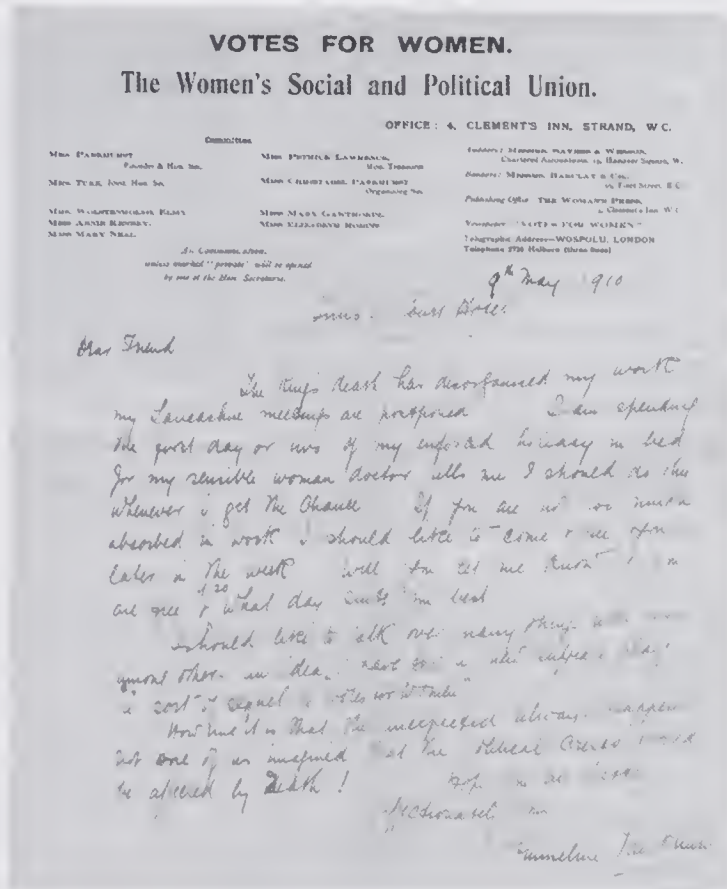
"...AN IDEA I HAVE FOR A NEW SUFFRAGE PLAY..."

326 WOMEN: EMMELINE PANKHURST (\$600-Up)

English suffragette leader; crusader for social and political emancipation of women; founder, with her husband Richard, of the Women's Franchise League, and later, in 1903, with her daughter, Christabel, founded the Women's Social and Political Union, a more militant organization which encouraged arson attacks, window

I hope you are better
affectionately
Emmeline Pankhurst

smashing and picture slashing; her aggressive activities resulted in numerous arrests and rearrests, in one year she was jailed 12 times; however during the first World War, she called off the suffrage campaign and encouraged her followers to do what they could for the war effort; in 1918 her efforts were successful and women in England were given the right to vote. Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed** *“Emmeline Pankhurst”* 1 page, 4to, on imprinted *“Votes*



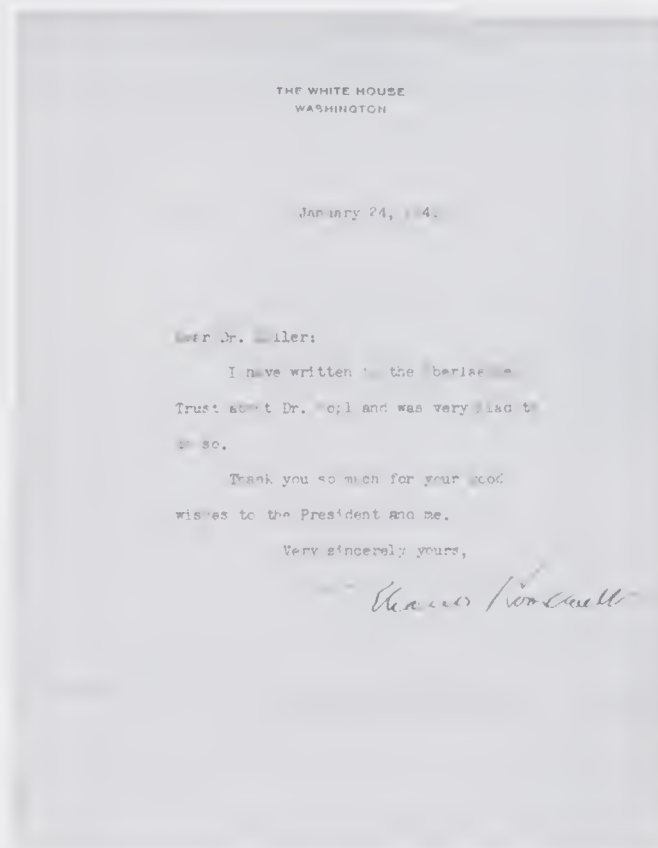
For Women / The Women's Social and Political Union" stationery, [London], May 10, 1910. Writing simply to *“Dear Friend,”* Pankhurst relates *“The King's death has disorganized my work & my Laveashne meetings are postponed. I am spending the first day or two of my enforced holiday in bed for my sensible woman doctor tells me I should do this whenever I get the ehance. If you are not too much absorbed in work I should like to come & see you later in the week. Will you let me know if you are free & if so what day snits you best. I should like to talk over many things with you among others an idea I have for a new snffrage play, a sort of sequel to 'Votes for Women.' How true is it that the unexpected always happens not one of ns imagined that the politieal erises would be affected by Death!”* Overall lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Encapsulated in easily removable mylar. King Edward VII had died just three days earlier on May 6, 1910, and England was plunged into mourning. The Representation of People Act passed in February, 1918 was a major victory for suffragists, but it only gave to vote to women over 30.

327 WOMEN: ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

(\$450-Up)



First Lady; widely admired for her support of liberal causes and humanitarian concerns; delegate to the United Nations; helped draft and secure adoption of Universal Declaration of Human Rights; author. Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed** *“Eleanor Roosevelt”* as First Lady, 1/2 page, 8vo, on imprinted *“The White House”* stationery, Washington, January 24,



1941. Writing to a *“Dr. Miller,”* the First Lady warmly relates *“I have written to the Oberlaender Trnst about Dr. Vogel and was very glad to do so. Thank you so much for your good wishes to the President and me.”* Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. The Oberlaender Trust was

founded in 1935 by the Pennsylvania industrial magnate Gustave Oberlaender. The fund had far reaching philanthropic effects, not only to people of national importance such as Albert Einstein and W.E.B. Du Bois - who travelled to Nazi Germany in 1936 on an Oberlaender Fellowship - but in small town America, to the Reading School District, the Landis Valley Museum, etc. and across the world to the Kerameikos Museum in Greece. An interesting subject. Ideal for display.

TO HER DAUGHTER: *“SINCE I SAW YOU...I HAVE GROWN OLD...”*

328 WOMEN: GEORGE SAND (\$2,000-Up)



French author, real name Amandine Aurore Dupin, Baroness Dudevant; gained notoriety for her liaisons with Chopin, Liszt, Musset and others; the center of the creative circles of her day, she adopted men's clothes, smoked pipes and cigars, and was considered *“decently promiscuous”*. Exceptional content **Autograph Letter Signed** *“G. Sand,”* in French, 6 pages, 8vo, Nohant, [France], February 19, 1869. She writes to her daughter, Solange, reproaching her for not

writing before exulting that *“The winter is so sweet and so lovely that you will not suffer too much from the cold, I hope...The peaches are in flower. I have been full of joy due to the lovely weather and the ealm fortune that reigns in our home. But roeks fall, even on the heads of those who do not run around in the mountains. This evening Mauriee and Lina [Sand's son and daughter-in-law] left abruptly after receiving a message that our poor [Lina's father Luigi] Calamatta is gravely ill and suddenly I am alone and sad, grieving and nneasy...and pretending with [Sand's granddaughter] Anrore that papa and mama are dining in La Chatre. I mnst invent some stories to keep her from fretting, for she is very advanced for her age...The other little one [Gabrielle] is unaware...My poor Lina left in disress over leaving her*

“...HE BEARS THE ANGUISH OF A
WORLD...”

329 WOMEN: HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

(\$5,000-Up)

American abolitionist; author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, the book that solidified sentiment in the North against slavery, making the issue a moral one, and one which had much to do with bringing on the Civil War; the first American novelist to portray the African-American sympathically and the first to publish a story with a black man as the hero. Rare **Autograph Quotation Signed** “*Uncle Tom's Cabin / Chapter 12th / Harriet Beecher Stowe,*” 1 page, oblong 8vo, no place, February 9, 1894.



Quoting from her now classic book, Stowe pens “*Not one throb of anguish, not one tear / of the oppressed is forgotten by the / Man of Sorrows the Lord of Glory / In His patient generous bosom / He*

*Not one throb of anguish, not one tear
of the oppressed is forgotten by the
Man of Sorrows the Lord of Glory
In His patient generous bosom
He bears the anguish of a World.*

*Chapter 12th -
Harriet Beecher Stowe
Feb 9th 1894*

babies...But such is life. The happier one is, the more one is aware of the inevitable sadness in store for the family...Give me a sign of life a bit more often, then...Since I saw you, which has already been a long time, I have grown old from the alternation of profound repose and great activity...I am sending you a word from [17th century French philosopher Blaise] Pascal... ‘Nature acts progressively. Itus et reditus. It goes on and returns, then goes farther, then half as far, then farther than ever.’... [Pascal] saw everything except his own fetish. But he had eyes with which to see...and by a grandiose contradiction, he threw triumphant truths across the darkness which it pleased him to feed on...” In very good condition. Matters were strained between Solange and her mother ever since the girl visited Nohant in 1847 with her new husband, dissolute sculptor August Clesinger. There was a quarrel in which Clesinger struck Sand, prompting her son, Maurice to request - with the help of a gun - the newlyweds’ departure. When Frederic Chopin appeared to take Solange’s side, it was the final straw in his deteriorating relationship with her mother. The passage from Pascal, which Sand pinned above her writing desk, appeared again five days later, in a letter to her longtime friend, Gustave Flaubert.

bears the anguish of a World.” Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition. Stowe’s controversial book broke all records known to female writers. Three hundred thousand copies were sold the first year of publication, and in just eight short years, by 1860, more than one million. Although by 1894, Harriet Beecher Stowe, now a world renowned celebrity, had written many successful stories, the reading public would always, and still, even today, associate her with *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. This particular excerpt comes after the slave trader Haley sells the baby of a slave woman Lucy. Lucy, distraught and depressed, commits suicide by jumping into the Ohio River, and unwittingly Tom witnesses all of these events. Undoubtedly Stowe’s emotional quotation was the sentiment of all the anti-slavery advocates; unable to stop the horror, but not alone in their grief. Ideal for display.

330 WOMEN: VICTORIA WOODHULL and

MARY A. LIVERMORE

(\$350-Up)

VICTORIA WOODHULL -Controversial American social reformer; advocate of free love, women’s rights, etc.; with her sister, Tennessee Claflin, and through the auspices of Cornelius Vanderbilt, opened a rather successful stock brokerage firm; in 1870, founded *Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly*, a women’s rights magazine, which reported a supposed affair between the highly popular preacher Henry Ward Beecher and one of his parishoners; also published the

Mary A. Livermore
Melrose, Oct. 8, 1873

Victoria C. Woodhull

first American edition of the *Communist Manifesto*; first woman nominated for President of the United States. Scarce **Signature** "Victoria C. Woodhull," penned on a small slip of paper, ca. 1-7/8" x 4-1/2". **MARY A. LIVERMORE** -Noted American women's suffrage leader. **Signature**, "Mary A. Livermore / Melrose, Oct. 8, 1873," penned on a small slip, ca. 2" x 4-1/4". Both signatures affixed to a larger sheet of paper. Woodhull's autograph is most uncommon.

331 WOMEN: ELINOR WYLIE (\$475-Up)

American poet and novelist; her career greatly influenced by her third husband, author William Rose Benet; began writing poetry as a very young girl, but being a dutiful wife and mother in the affluent social society of Washington D.C., she did not engage in writing as a profession until she was thirty-four; her brief but meteoric career cut short by her premature death at age 43. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** "Elinor Wylie," 1 page, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with her Ninth Street address, New York, March 6, 1928. Writing Harry Hansen,

36 WEST NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

Dear Harry Hansen,

Having taken a
vow never to write to the
public prints (not for, to) I
ask you not to print this,
but please accept my
personal thanks for including
me in your list of honest
workmen, & accept my word
that to the best of my
knowledge your faith is
justified. If not so good, the best I
can!

Yours very truly,
Elinor Wylie

March 6, 1928.

Wylie pens a courteous, albeit cryptic letter, relating "Having taken a vow never to write to the public prints (not for, to) I ask you not to print this, but please accept my personal thanks for including me in your list of honest workmen, & accept my word that to the best of my knowledge your faith is justified. If not so good, the best I can!" Uneven age-toning, from prior framing, otherwise very good. Wylie was at work on her book of poems *Angels and Earthly Creatures* in 1928, having that year published *Trivial Breath* and *Mr. Hodge & Mr. Hazard*. Although known as a slow writer, she was now writing more prolifically than ever. Having repeatedly ignored her doctor's warnings that she must watch her diet and not overtax

herself, she began to experience facial paralysis and severe migraine headaches by late November, 1928. Within a matter of several weeks, she suffered a sudden paralytic stroke and died on December 16, 1928, only nine months after writing this letter.

332 WOOLLCOTT, ALEXANDER [4]

(\$450-Up)

American author, journalist, and critic; noted for his wit, he became his time's most influential arbiter of popular literary and theatrical tastes; part of the famous "Algonquin Round Table" group of New York literati. A fine pair of droll, excellent association **Typewritten Letters Signed** "A.W." and "A. Woollcott," 1-1/5 pages, 8vo, on his personal imprinted stationery, Bomooseen, Vermont, August 2, 1940, and 1 page, 4to, on "The Gotham" hotel stationery, New York, December 10, 1942. Both are to actress and screenwriter Ruth Gordon. The first, addressing her at the Berkshire Playhouse in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, announces that he will come in *The*

The Gotham
NEW YORK CITY

The Roman
The Drake
The Blackstone
The Luanshore
Bellevue-Biltmore

(all the same day)
The Gotham
NEW YORK CITY

Dear Mrs. G[arson] K[anin],

I have just received your letter of the 2nd inst. and am glad to hear that you are well. I am well and hope to see you soon. I am in the country on Monday...I have told him that whereas there is room for him...I would much prefer his coming...when I might have a chance for a word with him. What I want is to listen to some observant and articulate Englishman...who can tell me...what no letter and no news dispatch ever manages to tell.

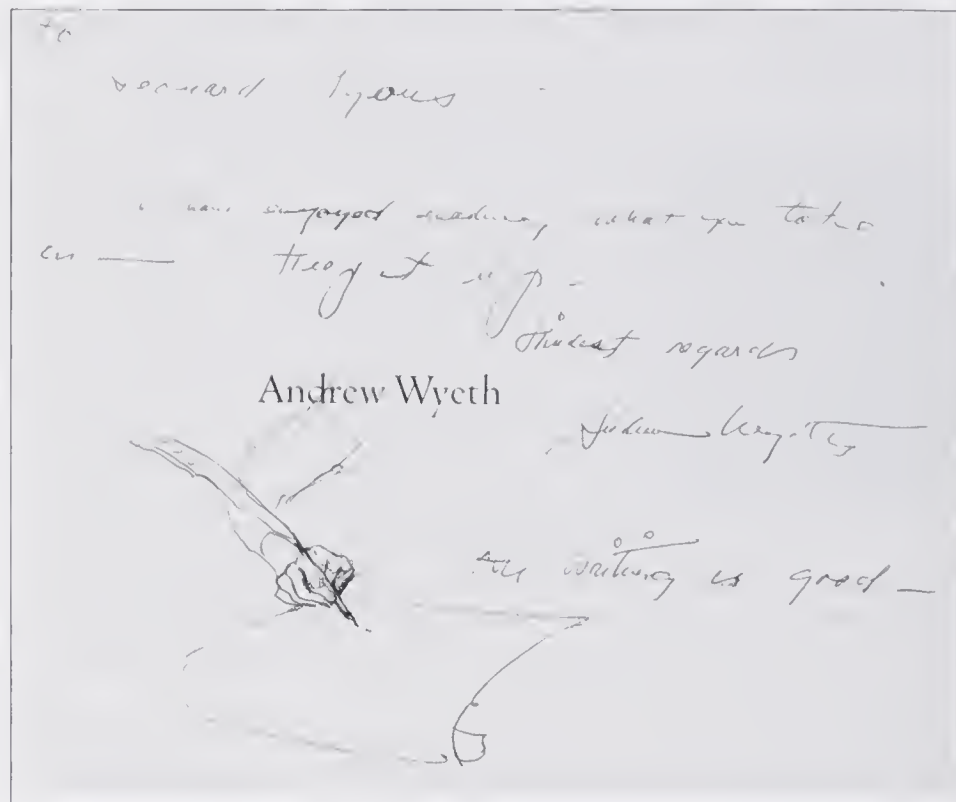
The second, addressing Gordon as "Dear Mrs. G[arson] K[anin]" reports, "I dropped you a note last night, like batter onto a griddle...If you see anything of [Gordon's husband, playwright] Garson Kanin these days I wish you would tell him that the telephone number of the White House is National 1400 and that I wish he would call me there...It seems he's in the radio department of the O [ffice of] W[ar] I[nformation] and...on the 22nd I am broadcasting to the school-children of America along with the Princess Elizabeth and other glamorous tots. Incidentally, when I told [humorist and New Yorker scribe] Frank Sullivan that I had spoken to ten-thousand women in St. Paul, he asked, 'What did you tell them, 'No'?...' Both are in very good condition. With original typewritten and holograph envelopes, respectively. Kaufman and Hart collaborated on the popular play *The Man Who Came to Dinner*, centered around a haughty, meddlesome house guest modeled after Woollcott.

WITH A RARE ORIGINAL DRAWING

333 WYETH, ANDREW

(\$2,000-Up)

American painter, trained by his father, the renowned illustrator N.C. Wyeth; known for his meticulously detailed portraits, landscapes and the artifacts of rural and coastal American life; his most famous painting is "Christina's World" [1948] in the Museum of Modern Art, New York City; a member of the French Academy of Fine Arts and an honorary member of the Soviet Academy of Arts; his son, Jamie is a noted painter and artist in the representational tradition of his father and grandfather. **Book, "Andrew Wyeth"** by Richard Meryman. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co., 1968. Profusely illustrated with 165 magnificent color reproductions of his works including "Christina's World." First edition, oblong 4to, original cloth [lightly age-toned], in frayed dust jacket. Slight soiling to blank edges of a few pages from frequent handling, otherwise in very good condition. On the half title page is a magnificent **Original Pen and Ink Drawing Signed "Andrew Wyeth."** The artist has drawn an arm and hand writing with a quill pen on a sheet of foolscap, **Inscribing** it for the famous New York newspaper columnist "To Leonard Lyons / I have enjoyed reading what you take / in - Keep it up - / Kindest regards / Andrew Wyeth," adding below the drawing "The writing is good." Inscription and drawing occupy most of the half-title page which measures about 13 in. x 16-3/4 in. Wyeth is quite rare in original drawings penned in books illustrating his art, and this one, from Leonard Lyons' famous collection, is unique.



END OF SALE

SMYTHE AUCTION CALENDAR

Smythe holds regularly scheduled auctions during the year. Below is a listing of the auction Smythe will conduct over the next few months. Please call us at (800) 622-1880 or email us at info@smytheonline.com if you would like any additional information.

Contact us for the most up-to-date event calendar.

December 6, 2004 - Coin Auction - Smythe Offices, NY

March 2005 - Part II of the Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection of Obsolete Currency - New York, NY

May 2005 - Autograph Auction - New York, NY

June 17-18, 2005 - Paper Money, Stocks & Bonds - Memphis, TN

June 29 - July 1, 2005 - New York Invitational Coin Auction - New York, NY

TERMS OF SALE

- 1) **A 15% buyers charge will be added to the hammer price of each lot purchased.**
- 2) All bids are per lot as numbered in this catalogue.
- 3) Bids less than 60% of the estimate **will not be accepted.**
- 4) We reserve the right to withdraw any lot prior to sale.
- 5) All successful bidders shall be billed for postage, handling and insurance.
- 6) **We cannot be responsible for the loss of any merchandise shipped outside the United States.**
- 7) **All framed items are shipped at the purchaser's risk.**
- 8) SMYTHE reserves the right to **reject any bids not made in good faith and further reserves the right to ban any bidder from participation in its sales for any reason deemed appropriate at our sole discretion.**
- 9) A SMYTHE auction bidder expressly waives any claim or right to any accounting, damages or compensation arising out of SMYTHE'S failure to receive or execute any bid due to exclusion from our sales, clerical errors or other causes. No bids will be accepted from any person who has not signed a registration form or a bidder sheet.
- 10) United States coins and currency will not, in conformity with law, be opened at less than face value.
- 11) No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted. We will act as agents for all mail bidders in the sale. Mail bids will be opened at the next interval over the second highest bid except where the intrinsic or regular market worth of the item dictates an opening at its fair market value. Floor bidding intervals will have an average increment of about 5% at the discretion of the auctioneer.
- 12) In the case of a tie between a mail bidder on the book and a bidder on the floor, the mail bidder shall take precedence.
- 13) **All bids must be in whole dollar amounts; this includes percentage increases.**
- 14) **Check your bid sheets carefully. We can not assume any responsibility for errors made in the amount bid or lot numbers listed. Make sure your sheet is signed.**
- 15) No minors may participate in our sales. **Agents bidding on behalf of others will be held liable if their principals fail to make payment.**
- 16) Payment for purchases is to be made by cash, check, money order or bank wire upon receipt of invoice. No lots may be taken away unless paid for in full. A late charge of 1-1/2% per month will be charged on the invoice total if payment is not received **within 10 days** of mailing the invoice. Bidders not known to us are required to deposit 25% of their total bids in advance. Credit cards will not be accepted for auction purchases.
- 17) Title does not pass until payment in full is received. SMYTHE reserves the right to await clearance of any check before making delivery.
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- 20) In the event of dispute, the auctioneer's decision is final.
- 21) New York State & Pennsylvania sales taxes or other state sales or use

taxes shall be levied, as required by law. Dealers and other non residents are reminded that sales tax must be collected unless Form ST-128.1 has been filed properly, under regulations effective 1 December 1982.

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- 26) All accounts are payable to SMYTHE in U.S. funds and remittances must cover the service charges for foreign drafts which shall be added to each invoice.
- 27) **All material in this catalogue is unconditionally guaranteed to be genuine.**
- 28) Agents who bid from the floor for clients should examine the lots carefully, and are reminded that no lots may be returned by floor bidders except for non-authenticity.
- 29) **WARRANTY:** Each lot is sold as authentic, and SMYTHE issues with lots the following warranty. When, in the opinion of at least three competent authorities acceptable to us, a lot is declared to be not authentic, we will refund the purchase price. The benefits of this warranty are conditioned on the buyer returning the lot in the same condition as it was at the time of the sale and in the time period specified. A buyer's sole remedy under this warranty is rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price, and this is in lieu of any other remedy otherwise available.
- 30) The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event [i.e. Act of God, etc.] which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No prospective bidder or prospective buyer shall have recourse as a result of any postponement.
- 31) The placing of a bid shall constitute **full acceptance of the foregoing terms and conditions of sale; all bid sheets must be signed by the responsible party.**
- 32) **A \$100 charge will be applied for any check that fails to clear.**

Suggested Bidding Intervals

Bids		Increments
100	- 300	10
300	- 600	25
600	- 1000	50
1000	- 3000	100
3000	- 6000	250
6000	- 10,000	500
10,000	- 30,000	1000
30,000	- 60,000	2,500
60,000	- Up	5,000

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of the
1915

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of the
1915



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